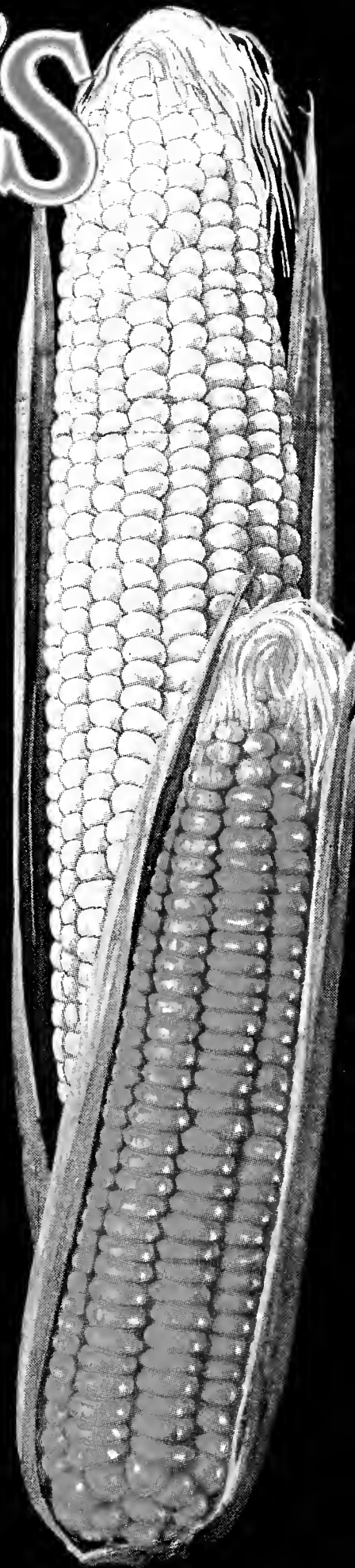


Historic, archived document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.

BUCHANAN'S

SEEDS *for* 1934



39A BUCHANAN'S
STRINGLESS
BLACK VALENTINE

141 BUCHANAN'S
EARLY SURPRISE
132 WHIPPELL'S
EARLY YELLOW



108 CHANTENAY

283 LAXTONION

R. B. BUCHANAN SEED CO.

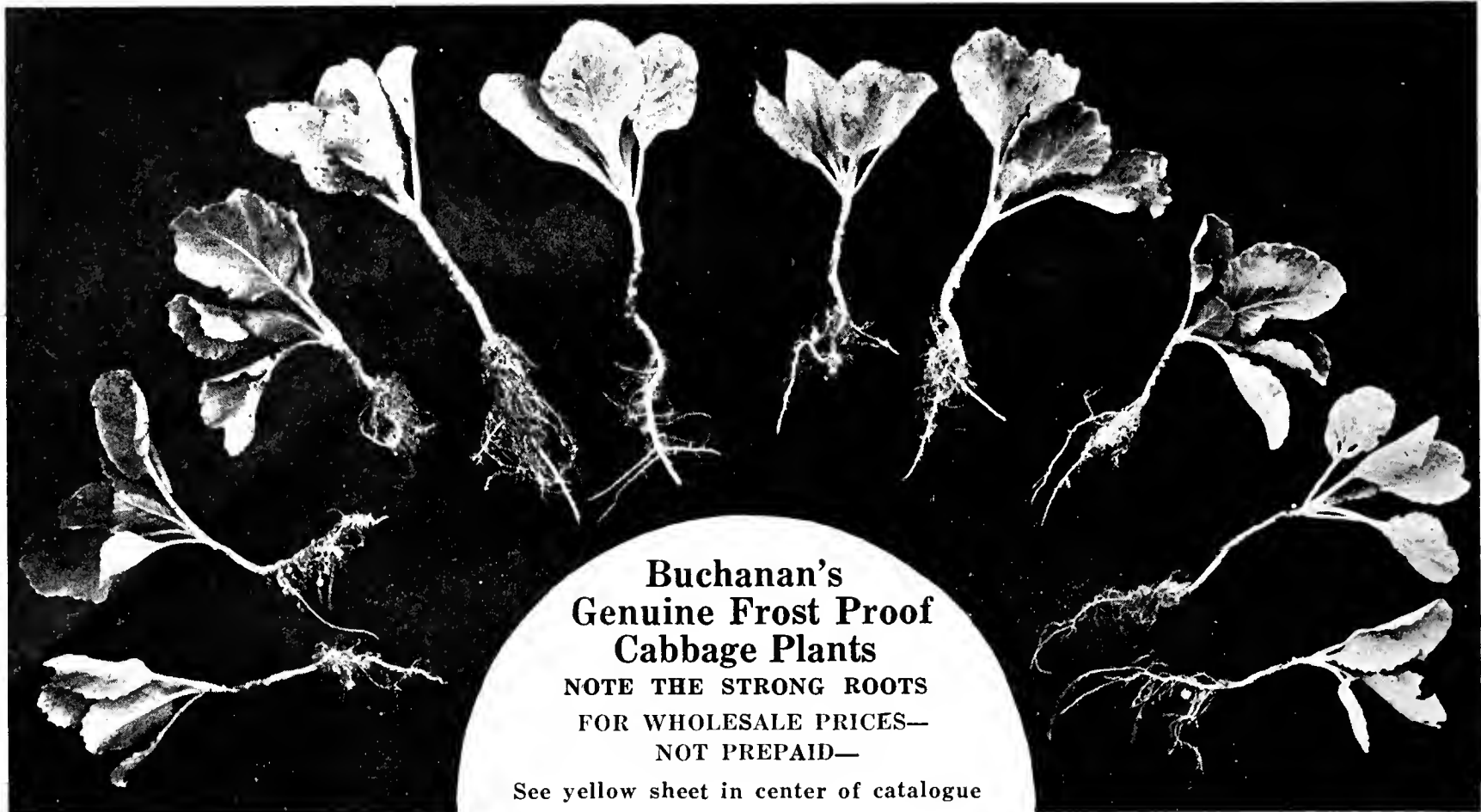
BUCK BRAND TESTED SEEDS
MEMPHIS, 37th YEAR TENN.



R.B. BUCHANAN SEED CO. MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE.



BUCK BRAND TESTED SEEDS



**Buchanan's
Genuine Frost Proof
Cabbage Plants**

**NOTE THE STRONG ROOTS
FOR WHOLESALE PRICES—
NOT PREPAID—**

See yellow sheet in center of catalogue

OUR GENUINE FROST PROOF CABBAGE PLANTS have become one of the most important items that we list, and they being usually the first thing purchased by our customers, that we are devoting one of our first pages to them.

There is only one place where we have grown successfully the GENUINE FROST PROOF CABBAGE PLANTS, and that place is the low-lying sea islands along the coast of South Carolina, where the soil, climate and salt air from the sea make an ideal combination for growing these plants, and I ask you most sincerely not to confuse our GENUINE FROST PROOF CABBAGE PLANTS with the cabbage plants grown in hot beds or in the open in many parts of the South where the climate is warm, many miles inland from the sea, and advertised as FROST PROOF, as these plants will not stand the cold like our GENUINE FROST PROOF PLANTS.

BUCHANAN'S GENUINE FROST PROOF CABBAGE PLANTS will stand a temperature of 20 degrees above zero without injury, the land freezing, or the plants being covered with ice, sleet or snow after they are planted will not injure them, providing the temperature does not go below 20 degrees above zero.

The plants make a slow but steady growth until at eight or ten weeks of age they are very tough and hardy. The buds are purple and the outer leaves a reddish brown. When they reach this condition (about January 1st) we begin shipping—our customers setting them out six to eight weeks before their home-raised plants are ready for setting, and while the top of the plant does not grow until your regular spring weather opens up, THE ROOTS GROW FROM THE TIME THEY ARE PLANTED, and when Spring opens the plant grows very fast, maturing headed cabbage two to four weeks sooner than you can mature them from hot bed or cold frame plants.

BUCHANAN'S GENUINE FROST PROOF CABBAGE PLANTS will be somewhat wilted and have a hard, stunted appearance when you receive them. Do not let this disappoint you, as it is the natural way they grow. Plant them; the crop will not be disappointing. They are the genuine Frost Proof Plants.

VARIETIES: EARLY JERSEY AND LARGE CHARLESTON WAKEFIELD, SUCCESSION AND EARLY FLAT DUTCH.

Set Cabbage in rows 30 in. apart, 20 in. in row, 10,000 to 14,000 to acre.

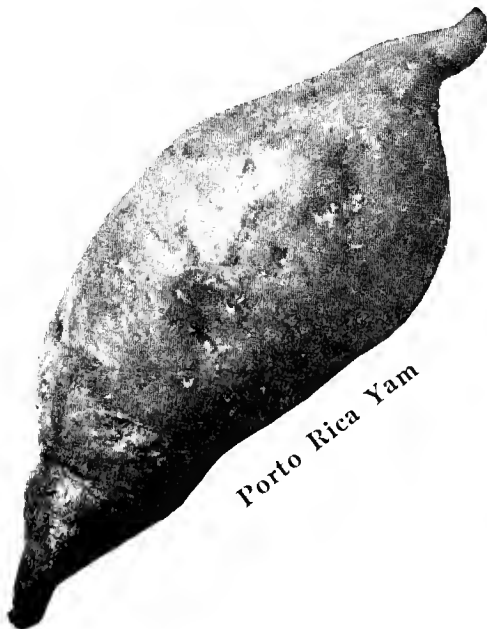
PRICES—PARCEL POST PREPAID

100 for 40c; 200 for 75c; 500 for \$1.50; 1,000 for \$2.50

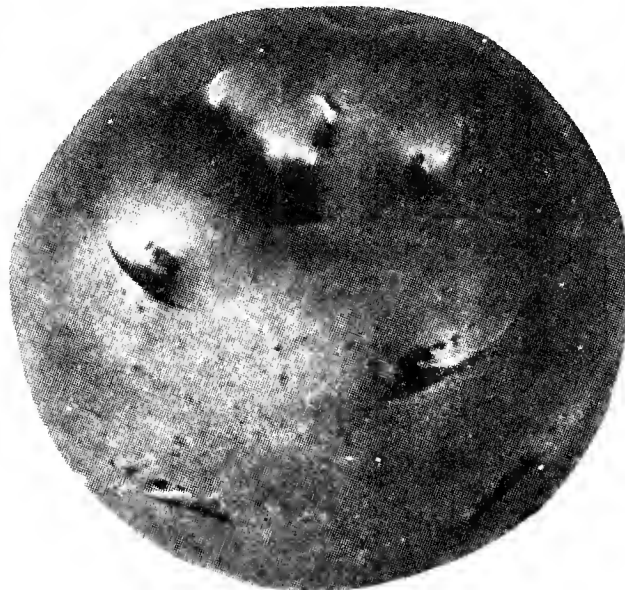
By Express not Prepaid, from Growing Station

1,000, \$1.50; 3,000, \$4.00; 5,000, \$6.25; 10,000, \$10.00

CERTIFIED SEED POTATOES



Porto Rica Yam



Red Triumph



Nancy Hall

We sell only State Certified Irish and Sweet Potatoes. We handle two varieties of Certified Irish Potatoes—the Red Triumph and Irish Cobbler. They are packed in 2½ bushel (150 pounds) burlap sacks.

We also handle two varieties of Certified Seed Sweet Potatoes. They are packed only in 1 bushel hampers (about 45 pounds). The prices on Seed Potatoes are continually changing. Write for prices on quantity wanted when ready to buy.

DELIVERIES OF ALL PLANTS WILL BE MADE SUBJECT TO CROP FAILURES AND OTHER CAUSES BEYOND OUR CONTROL



R. B. BUCHANAN, SEEDSMAN

TO YOU:

This is the beginning of my thirty-seventh year selling seeds in Memphis—to many families I am selling the fourth generation, having sold seed to their Fathers, Grandfathers and Great-grandfathers.

In complying with the National Recovery Act, I have raised wages and put more people to work, yet have been able, owing to the increase in volume of business, to give you this year the same low prices as last year on nearly every item of vegetable and flower seed, and many prices have been reduced.

Buchanan's Seeds are known in every Southern State. The Buck Brand trademark is the mark of a reputation that has grown stronger year by year for more than a quarter of a century.

Good seed is the smallest cost of any crop, and I urge every Merchant, Banker, Doctor, and Lawyer to indorse our Agricultural Agents and Vocational Teachers in their efforts to obtain the highest quality seeds for your community, remembering "That as the Southern Farmer Prospers, Your Business will also Prosper."

Wishing you and yours health and hard work during 1934, I am Yours very truly,

R. B. BUCHANAN.

January 1, 1934.



Read Directions for Ordering

CASH WITH ORDER—Please send money with the order sufficient to cover the whole bill and remit by express, postal money order or check. We refuse to send goods "Collect On Delivery" unless remittances are made on account to guarantee acceptance. Our terms are cash.

C. O. D.—Absolutely no plants or other perishable goods will be sent C. O. D. We advise against C. O. D. orders because of delays and high collection charges, which are unsatisfactory to the customer and expensive to us if uncalled for and returned at our expense. We accept C. O. D. orders for seeds in exceptional cases when 25% of the order amount is paid in advance. This deposit is meant to cover collection and return charges in case the order is not called for and paid for by the customer.

FREE DELIVERY BY MAIL—We deliver free to any postoffice in the United States all Vegetable and Flower Seeds quoted in this catalogue.

The Parcel Post delivery being so convenient for those living away from their postoffice, especially during their busy planting season, we have tried to quote all items in this catalogue Post Paid in small quantities, and will quote any other items prepaid to you if you will use our Special Quotation Sheet and list the goods you want, saying you want all transportation charges paid to you.

ERRORS—While we exercise the greatest care in filling orders, endeavoring to do a little more than we offer, yet in the press of business errors sometimes will be made, in which event we wish to be promptly notified of the fact and will make such corrections as will be entirely satisfactory. Customers should be very clear and explicit in making out all orders, and thereby help us to avoid errors. Please keep copies of all orders for comparison.

PLANTS, BULBS AND SLIPS—Plants, bulbs and slips are seldom forwarded on the same day with seeds ordered at the same time. They are packed separately and sometimes are delayed.

NON-WARRANTY—Most of the failures with seeds, plants and bulbs are due to causes entirely beyond our control, such as unfavorable weather or soil conditions, too deep or too shallow planting, etc., which renders it impossible for us to guarantee success. We will give no warranty as to description, quality or productiveness of any of the seeds, plants or bulbs we send out, and will not be in any way responsible for the crop, and every order for articles named in this catalogue will be executed on these conditions only.

YOUR NAME AND ADDRESS—Always be sure to give both; we have hundreds of orders, either unsigned or without address, awaiting identification. If you have not received the seeds you ordered, probably yours is among them.

INDEX

Table listing items under letters A through F with corresponding page numbers.

Table listing items under letters G through P with corresponding page numbers.

Table listing items under letters Q through Z with corresponding page numbers.



BUCK BRAND TESTED SEEDS

FIELD SEED PLANTING TABLE. 600 { Questions answered on this page

An acre of land contains 160 square rods or 43,560 square feet.

Table with 7 columns: Kind of Seed, Weight per Bu. Pounds, Pounds to Seed an Acre, Time for Seeding, Average No. of Seeds to Lb., Average Yield Per Acre, Average Yield Per Acre. Lists various crops like Alfalfa, Clover, Grass, etc.

GARDEN SEED PLANTING TABLE

Table with 8 columns: VARIETY, Seed for 100 ft. row, Seed for 1 acre, Time of Planting, Put Rows Apart, Leave Plts. Apart in Row, Crop Matures in about, Depth of Planting. Lists various garden vegetables like Artichoke, Beans, Cabbage, etc.



BUCK BRAND TESTED SEEDS

Parcel Post Rates Within U. S. and Possessions From Memphis, Tenn.

Table with columns: Weight in pounds, Local, and ZONES (1st to 8th). Rows 1-70 showing rates for various weights and distances.

BUCHANAN'S BARGAIN COLLECTIONS

With these collections we are endeavoring to make it as easy and simple as possible for our friends to have better home gardens. Each packet contains Buchanan's best: the same kind you get when ordered separately—all fresh and ready to grow.

BUCHANAN'S CALIFORNIA ZINNIAS

Ten full size 10c Packets, ten colors—Crimson, Golden Yellow, Pink, Canary Yellow, Rose, White, Purple, Violet, Scarlet and Burnt Orange. Post paid.....75c

BUCHANAN'S SPENCER SWEET PEAS

Ten full size 10c packets, ten separate colors—White, Pink, Yellow, Lavender, Rose, Purple, Maroon, Scarlet, Blue and Salmon. Post paid.....75c

15-PACKETS GARDEN SEED VALUE 75c

One each—Radish, Cucumber, Okra, Squash, Muskmelon, Icicle Radish, Mustard, Tomato, Collards, Water Melon, Turnip, Early Cabbage, Lettuce, Late Cabbage, Beets. Fifteen regular 5c Packets. Post paid.....35c

BUCHANAN'S GLADIOLA BULBS

Eighteen Bulbs, six colors—3 Baron Hulot, 3 Halley, 3 Schwaben, 3 Chicago, 3 Francis King, 3 America. Post paid.....\$1.00

85c HOME GARDEN COLLECTION 85c

- 1/2 lb. Early Alaska Peas.....15c
1/2 lb. Greenpod Bush Beans.....20c
1/2 lb. Ky. Wonder Pole Beans.....20c
1 Pkt. Blood Turnip Beet.....5c
1 Pkt. Early Cabbage.....5c
1 Pkt. Rockyford Canteloupe.....5c
1 Pkt. Southern Collard.....5c
1 Pkt. White Spine Cucumber.....5c
1 Pkt. Lettuce, Big Boston.....5c
1 Pkt. Watson Watermelon.....5c
1 Pkt. White Velvet Okra.....5c
1 Pkt. Late Cabbage.....5c
1 Pkt. White Tip Radish.....5c
1 Pkt. White Bush Squash.....5c
1 Pkt. Stone Tomato.....5c
1 Pkt. Purple Top Globe Turnip.....5c
1 Pkt. Chantenay Carrot.....5c
1 Pkt. P. T. Flat Dutch Turnip.....5c
Home Garden (18 Varieties, \$1.30 value) Post paid.....75c

FLOWER SEED COLLECTION

For 50c we will send you, post paid, to any P. O. in the U. S., the following 12 packets of flower seed: Alyssum, Sweet; Pinks, Mixed; Morning Glory, Mixed; Petunia, Mixed; Candytuft, Mixed; Four o'Clock, Mixed; Sweet Peas, Mixed; Nasturtiums, Tall; Phlox, Mixed; Cosmos, Mixed; Gourds, Mixed; Pansy, Mixed. 12 10c Size Packets, post paid, for 50 cents.

BUCHANAN'S BIG 7-TURNIP COLLECTION, 35c

The most popular of all turnip collections. This gives every family in the South a full supply of early, medium and late turnips. No other house offers you such a bargain in turnip seed as this. For 35 cents we will send you post paid one ounce each of Extra Early White Egg, Purple or Red Top Strap Leaf, Early White Flat Dutch, Purple or Red Top Globe, Yellow or Amber Globe, Improved American Rutabaga and Seven Top. See page 27. 7 ounces, 7 Varieties, 35 cents, post paid.

BUCHANAN'S BARGAIN BEAN COLLECTION 50c

- Eight 10c packages, value 80c, for 50c.
1 Pkt. Burpee's Stringless Green Pod Beans.....10c
1 Pkt. Giant Stringless Green Pod Beans.....10c
1 Pkt. Improved Red Valentine Beans.....10c
1 Pkt. Henderson's Bush Lima Beans.....10c
1 Pkt. Golden Wax Bush Beans.....10c
1 Pkt. Kentucky Wonder Pole Beans.....10c
1 Pkt. Striped Scotia Cornfield Beans.....10c
1 Pkt. Carolina Pole Lima Beans.....10c

Post paid to you for 50 cents.

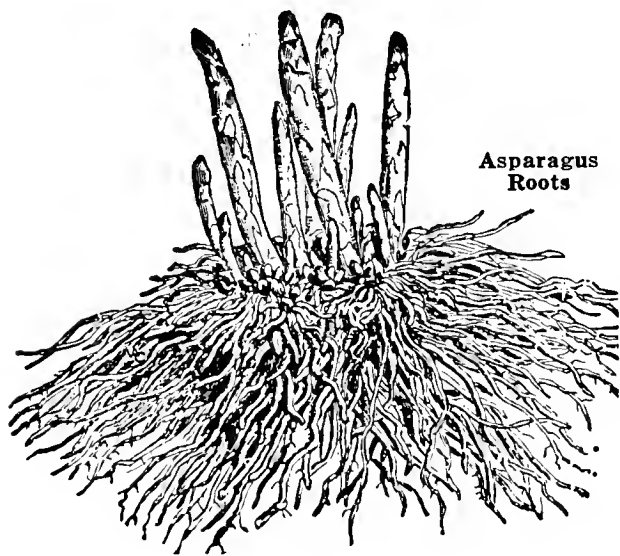
BUCHANAN'S

ROOTS, HERBS & VEGETABLE PLANTS



HOW WE SHIP—All Plants, Roots and Bulbs are forwarded by Express or Parcel Post; if by express, you pay charges when goods delivered to you; if by parcel post, charges paid by me. Notice that I quote Post Paid such Plants, Roots and Bulbs as can be sent by parcel post.

Many of my customers live at a distance from the express office, making it more convenient for them to receive their goods by Parcel Post, especially when they are busy in the spring, and we have a special department for packing Live Plants so they will reach you in the best of condition when shipped by Parcel Post.



Asparagus
Roots

ASPARAGUS ROOTS AND SEED

CULTURE—Sow seed thinly in drills 1 foot apart early in the spring or fall, after soaking seed in warm water for an hour. Use a rich, well-worked light soil and when well up, thin plants to 1 inch apart and cultivate often until the plants are a year old. Transplant or set out the roots in permanent bed, using the richest soil you have, thoroughly prepared and worked very deep. Set roots 4 inches deep and 18 inches apart in rows 4 to 6 feet apart.

5—WASHINGTON ASPARAGUS SEED—The most superior strain of the finest and largest variety of asparagus now known. It is without doubt the best asparagus grown today, and our seeds are the purest pedigreed seed of this finest variety. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c

6—WASHINGTON ASPARAGUS ROOTS—Plant these extra large roots and save 1½ to 2 years time in having your bed ready for cutting. Prices: 50 Roots, \$1.00; 100 Roots, \$1.75, post paid. Not prepaid, 100 for \$1.25; \$10.00 per thousand.

(2) RHUBARB ROOTS

Roots such as we furnish should be set in well-enriched soil at least five feet apart each way. The blossom stalks, however, should always be cut back so as not to exhaust the plant by going to seed.

Each, 30c; ½ doz., \$1.50; doz., \$2.50

(1)—HORSE RADISH ROOTS—As soon as the ground can be worked in the spring, set the roots in rows, 26 inches apart, and about 16 inches apart in the row, 12,000 to 15,000 to acre, ready in 6 to 8 months.

Price, doz., 50c; 50 for \$1.50

HERBS

For flavoring soups, meats, etc., a few pot and sweet herbs are necessary for every garden. If they are to be used during the winter, the stalks should be cut on a dry day, when not quite in full bloom. All Herbs., Pkt., Post Paid, 10c

Varieties preceded by an (*) are perennials.

ANISE—Used for garnishing, seasoning and for cordials.

BASIL, Sweet—The leaves are used for flavoring soups, stews and highly seasoned dishes.

***CHIVES SEED**—Used for seasoning.

DILL—Leaves are used in pickles and for flavoring soups and sauces.

***FENNEL, Sweet**—The leaves boiled are used in fish sauces and are beautiful for garnishing. The seeds are used for flavoring.

LAVENDER—True lavender.

MARJORAM, Sweet—The leaves and the ends of the shoots are used for flavoring in summer, and they are also dried for winter use.

ROSEMARY—The leaves are used for seasoning.

SAGE SEED—Leaves and tops are used for seasoning and stuffing.

THYME—Used for seasoning; a tea is also made for nervous headache.

(7) BROCCOLI

ITALIAN GREEN SPROUTING—This vigorous plant is entirely different from the white heading sorts. Cultivated like cabbage, it bears a succession of sprouting heads which, if kept cut, will be replaced by others for 8 or 10 weeks. Each sprout, about 5 inches long, ends in a small head of deep green buds. Many think this vegetable superior in flavor to cauliflower.

Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 35c; oz., 60c, post paid

(8) BRUSSELS SPROUTS

Small shoots, like miniature cabbages clustered around a stem, are the valuable part of this unique member of the cabbage family. They are successfully grown wherever conditions are favorable for late cabbage and require the same

method of culture. They mature best in the autumn after the weather becomes cool.

HALF DWARF (Our Own Selected Strain)—Plants 30 inches tall, very dependable; stem well covered with small, firm cabbage-like balls of about 1½ inches in diameter which mature in succession.

Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 15c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c, post paid

STRAWBERRY PLANTS

Plant on good ground, deeply worked and well manured. Set in rows 3½ feet apart, 15 inches in row, for field culture; 15 inches each way for garden. Cultivate clean, mulch late in the fall and uncover early in the spring. Remove mulch after fruiting and spade in a light dressing of manure. About 7,000 plants to acre. Write for special prices on large quantities.

PRICES, PARCEL POST PREPAID

All Varieties Except Progressive Everbearing

25 plants, 50c; 50, 75c; 100, \$1.15; 500, \$3.00; 1,000, \$4.25

EXCELSIOR—This is the very earliest berry grown. A free plant maker and a firm, dark red berry.

MICHEL—This berry and St. Louis ripen about a week later than Excelsior.

ST. LOUIS—The very largest early berry grown.

LADY THOMPSON—A good old variety, well planted.

MISSIONARY—This berry does fine in Florida and Mississippi and the Eastern States.

KLONDYKE—The old standard variety; one set more than any other variety.

IMP. KLONDYKE—I find this berry a better berry than Klondyke. The plant is larger, berries larger and seem to be more productive than old Klondyke.

AROMA—The most planted berry of any mid-season to late variety grown today.

PROGRESSIVE—The very best everbearing berry grown; none better; a good plant maker average season, bears all summer up to frost, and in all I consider them the best berry grown for a fall bearing sort.

25 Plants, 75c; 50, \$1.10; 100, \$1.65; 500, \$6.50, post paid.

Not prepaid, by express—500, \$6.00; 1,000, \$10.00.

DELIVERIES OF ALL PLANTS WILL BE MADE SUBJECT TO CROP FAILURES AND OTHER CAUSES BEYOND OUR CONTROL



BUSH SNAP BEANS

Beans are sensitive to both cold and wet, so do not plant till the ground is warm. To have a continuous supply, plant every two weeks until September; further South they may be planted even later. Make the rows 2 to 3 feet apart, drop the beans 3 inches apart and cover 1 1/2 to 2 inches deep. Give frequent but shallow cultivation to blossoming time, not afterward, and never when the plants are wet. Plant in a light loamy soil that warms up quickly. One pound plants 60 feet.

FIELD PLANTING—In rows 4 ft. apart, 1 bushel (60 lbs.) to acre. Ready in 10 weeks.

All Prices on this Page Post Paid. All 10c Pkts. 3 for 25c
Quantity Prices—Not Prepaid—See Yellow Price List Enclosed

37—IMPROVED EXTRA EARLY RED VALENTINE—A standard variety, extra early. The pods are produced in large clusters on erect plants. It is very prolific and reliable and an excellent shipper. The pods are of medium length, and about 4 1/2 inches, medium green color, curved, cylindrical, with crease in back, very fleshy, crisp and tender. When the young plants have to contend with adverse weather conditions, no other dwarf bean is more certain than the Valentine is to set pods. If you plant our stock of this bean you are safe, as you are sure of obtaining from us a strain of seed that will produce exactly as desired.

Pkt., 10c; 1/2 lb., 20c; 1 lb., 30c; 2 lbs., 55c

40—STRINGLESS GREEN POD (BURPEE'S)—This is one of the most popular and best of the stringless varieties. It is earlier than the Valentine, absolutely stringless, hardy, vigorous and productive. Pods are long and straight, round, meaty, of green color, and remain tender and crisp a long time after maturity, and are of excellent flavor. Seed of medium size and length, yellowish brown.

Pkt., 10c; 1/2 lb., 20c; 1 lb., 30c; 2 lbs., 55c

39—BLACK VALENTINE—This bean has beautiful large pods about 6 inches long, slender, round and nearly straight; stringy, fibrous though fine grained, dark green in color. Seed black. An early, productive, profitable, gardener's variety. The plant is more vigorous and productive than the Red Valentine and pods darker green.

Pkt., 10c; 1/2 lb., 20c; 1 lb., 30c; 2 lbs., 55c

41—STRINGLESS BLACK VALENTINE—An absolutely stringless Black Valentine. It is perfect for the home gardener or trucker. The attractive green pods are nearly round, long, straight, very tender, and of good flavor. This bean is early, a vigorous grower, and one of the most prolific. We predict a successful career for this splendid shipper with our commercial truckers.

Pkt., 10c; 1/2 lb., 20c; 1 lb., 35c; 2 lbs., 65c

44—GIANT STRINGLESS GREEN POD—This is a very desirable green-podded variety for the home garden, and also for truckers. The handsome round pods are 6 to 7 inches long, dark green in color, brittle and perfectly stringless. It is one of the most productive sorts and can be picked in one-third the time of any other variety. This variety has achieved much popularity in Southern states, where it is grown on a large commercial scale for shipment to Northern markets. It is not quite as early as Burpee Stringless, as it is ready for picking in 44 days after planting.

Pkt., 10c; 1/2 lb., 20c; 1 lb., 30c; 2 lbs., 55c

38—TENNESSEE GREEN POD—A very hardy and healthy bean of recent introduction; is a good yielder of large, very flat pods, 6 to 7 inches long; dark green color and excellent flavor. Not entirely stringless. Its chief recommendations are earliness and vigor. This fine variety is planted very extensively in the South.

Pkt., 10c; 1/2 lb., 20c; 1 lb., 30c; 2 lbs., 55c

42—BOUNTIFUL—Excellent early green-podded bush bean; very popular for early garden snaps. Plants are vigorous growers and prolific bearers of long, 6 to 7 inch, straight, broad, thick-flat pods of light green color. There is very little string on an old pod, no noticeable string in the snap stage.

Pkt., 10c; 1/2 lb., 20c; 1 lb., 30c; 2 lbs., 55c

43—LONGFELLOW OR PENCIL-POD—A six-weeks bean; pods 6 1/2 to 7 inches long, round, slender, and very straight. Their flavor is most delicious, while the delicate green color of the pods is retained after cooking. A great cropper.

Pkt., 10c; 1/2 lb., 30c; 1 lb., 55c; 2 lbs., \$1.00

DWARF WAX BEANS

55—DWARF GERMAN OR BLACK WAX—A very early dwarf growing variety, will stand close planting; very prolific, pods medium length, stringless and nearly round, of creamy white color. Seed small, oblong, solid black.

Pkt., 10c; 1/2 lb., 20c; 1 lb., 30c; 2 lbs., 55c

56—BLACK WAX, CURRIE'S RUST-PROOF—Very productive, rustless; long, flat pods, which are very crisp, brittle and tender when young. Seed black, fine for shipping.

Pkt., 10c; 1/2 lb., 20c; 1 lb., 30c; 2 lbs., 55c

57—DAVIS WHITE KIDNEY WAX—One of the most popular flat podded wax beans. Long, handsome, yellow pods of fine quality. Seed medium large, kidney shaped, clear white.

Pkt., 10c; 1/2 lb., 20c; 1 lb., 30c; 2 lbs., 55c

58—BUCHANAN'S IMPROVED GOLDEN WAX—One of the best snap beans, golden yellow pod, excellent flavor. Medium length, straight and oval. Seed white and mottled brown, round shape.

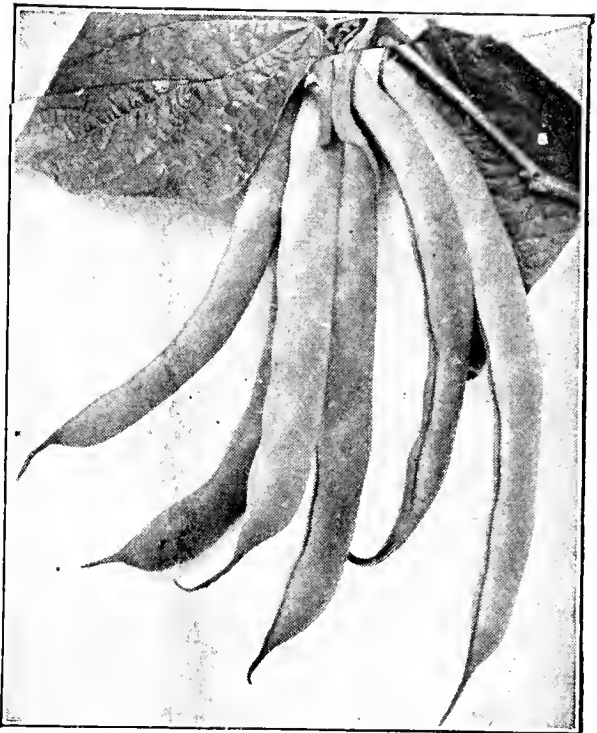
Pkt., 10c; 1/2 lb., 20c; 1 lb., 30c; 2 lbs., 55c

60—ROUND-POD, KIDNEY WAX (Brittle Wax)—The best of the round-podded sorts; early, prolific; pods long, handsome shape and color; entirely stringless; quality excellent. Seed white with brownish-black eye.

Pkt., 10c; 1/2 lb., 20c; 1 lb., 30c; 2 lbs., 55c

59—SURE CROP STRINGLESS WAX—In many respects the finest wax bean ever introduced. It is very prolific and of the finest eating qualities. The handsome rich-looking yellow pods are 6 to 7 inches long, almost round.

Pkt., 10c; 1/2 lb., 20c; 1 lb., 30c; 2 lbs., 55c



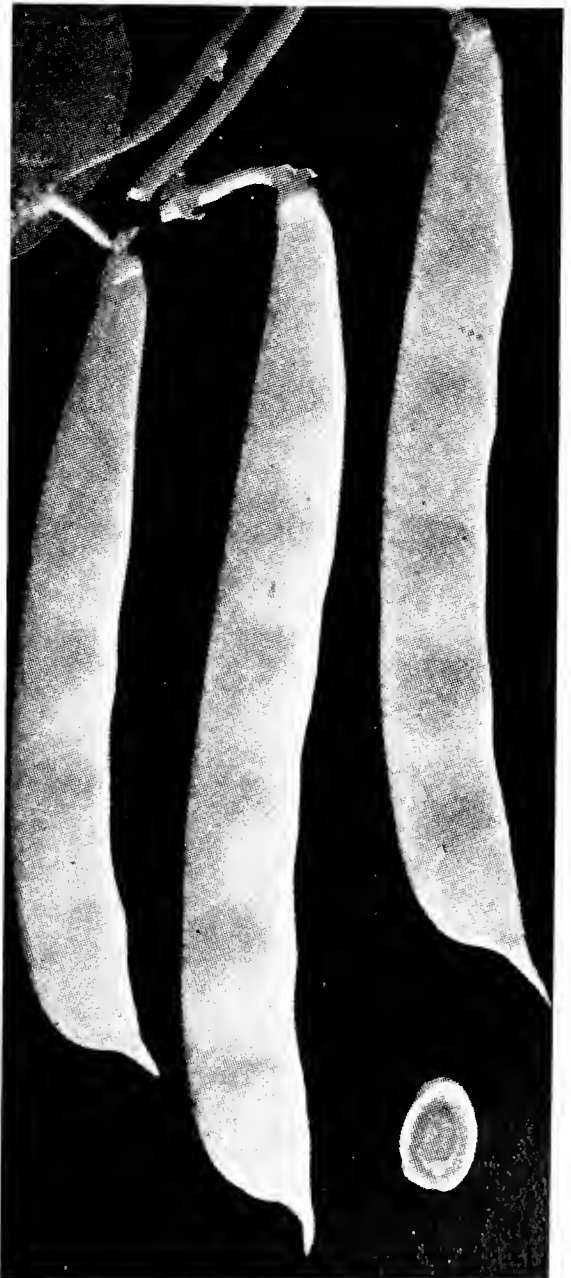
Giant Stringless Beans

BEAN COLLECTION, \$1.00 POST PAID

1/2 pt. Red Valentine	.....\$ .20
1/2 pt. Giant Stringless	..... .20
1/2 pt. Burpee's Stringless	..... .20
1/2 pt. Sure Crop Wax	..... .25
1/2 pt. Henderson Bush	..... .20
1/2 pt. Kentucky Wonder	..... .20
1/2 pt. Carolina Sieva	..... .20
1/2 pt. Striped Creaseback	..... .20

8

\$1.65



Improved Golden Wax Bush Beans

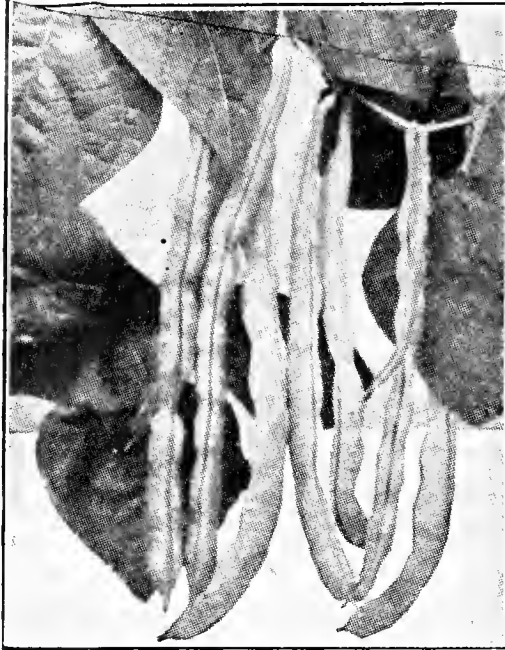


POLE SNAP BEANS

Pole Beans produce the largest crop over the longest season. You obtain a greater supply of beans in a smaller space as compared to Bush Beans. They are even more tender than most bush varieties.

CULTURE—Set 6- to 8-foot poles every 4 feet in 4-foot rows, and plant 6 to 8 beans, about 2 inches deep, around each pole. When well started, thin to the four strongest. A packet plants 20 hills; 2 pounds to 150 hills; 30 pounds (½ bushel) to an acre. May also be planted in rows and supported by a wire fence or trellis. For this method plant seed 2 feet apart, sowing 300 feet with a pound of seed. Top dress with good fertilizer or manure; work it in as you cultivate.

All Prices on this Page Post Paid. All 10c Pkts. 3 for 25c
Quantity Prices—Not Prepaid—See Yellow Price List Enclosed



Kentucky Wonder Pole Beans

64—**KENTUCKY WONDER WAX**—This is one of the earliest of the wax podded sorts, and similar to the green-podded Kentucky Wonder, but the pods are broader. The pods are very long, handsome light yellow, often over 8 inches long, very fleshy, brittle but stringy. Seed medium sized, oval, flattened, very irregular, usually somewhat shriveled, dark brown. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 35c; 2 lbs., 60c

65—**McCASLAN**—An astonishing yielder of large, rich, deep green pods 8 to 10 inches in length, slightly flattened, stringless, meaty, and of delicious flavor. When allowed to ripen, the Shell Beans are pure white. If kept closely picked, vines continue to bear until frost. The McCaslan is a Pole Snap Bean that no Southern home or farm garden can afford to be without. (See illustration.) Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 35c; 2 lbs., 60c

66—**STRIPED SCOTIA OR CORNFIELD**—A superb long green bean, succeeding better when planted in cornfield than any other variety. The handsome green pods average 8 or 9 beans to the pod, grow very uniform, about 6 inches long, thick meated, rich and buttery. It continues in bearing so long it might be called "Everbearing." Specially adapted to growing on corn, thus economizing space on valuable land, or where poles are scarce. Seed small-medium, kidney shaped, mottled putty color with dark striping. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 30c; 2 lbs., 55c

67—**KENTUCKY WONDER POLE BEAN** (Also called Old Homestead and Texas Prolific)—This superb pole snap bean is known under all three of these names. It is a most profitable pole, green, snap bean for you to plant any time from April to August. Bears in 60 to 70 days from planting, and if closely picked will continue bearing until frost. Pods are green, round, well rounded out, meaty, tender, practically stringless and grow 6 to 12 inches long. Immensely prolific, a peck having often been picked from a single vine, our illustration giving a splendid idea of its productiveness. If you have grown it before you need not be told its value. If you have never grown it, plant at least a few of them this year, for you will certainly be pleased. Kentucky Wonder and McCaslan are the greatest beans in existence, and Kentucky Wonder is a great old standby and favorite. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 30c; 2 lbs., 55c

68—**WHITE CREASEBACK**—62 days. Splendid snap bean for home garden and early market. Good climber, heavily productive. Pods light green, 5½ inches long, ½ inch wide, almost as thick; nearly stringless, very fleshy, brittle, tender. Seeds white; excellent for baking. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 30c; 2 lbs., 55c

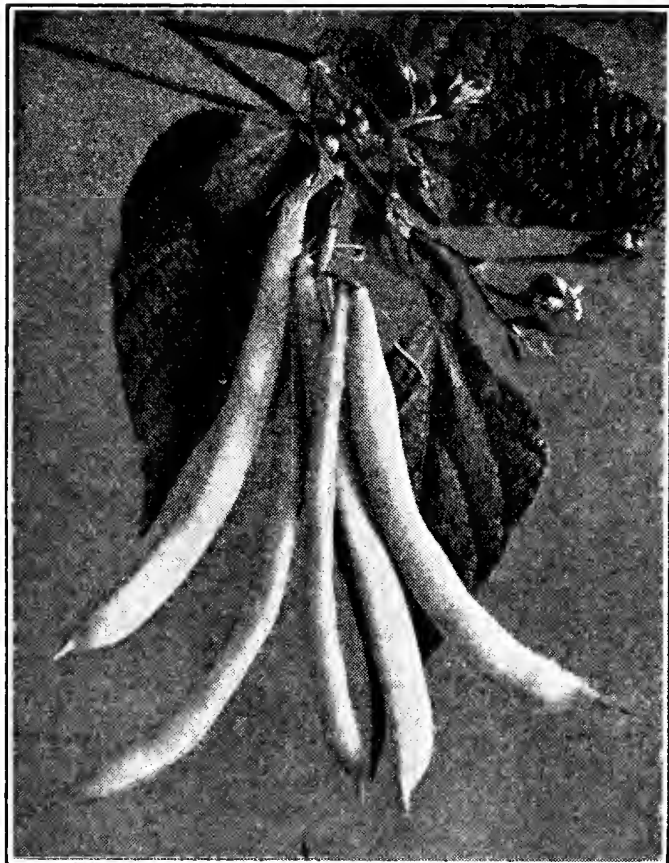
69—**RED SPECKLED CUT-SHORT**—The pods are nearly 4 inches long, stout, straight and flat, stringy, fine-grained and light green color, of fair quality. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 30c; 2 lbs., 55c

70—**ASPARAGUS OR YARD LONG**—An introduction from the Orient, very vigorous and productive, with pods 2 feet or more long, which are round, tender, of good quality. You will find it an interesting novelty and somewhat different in taste from other kinds; seed reddish brown and very small. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 30c; 1 lb., 50c; 2 lbs., 75c

71—**WHITE KENTUCKY WONDER (Green Pod)**—This is truly a grand pole bean for home gardens and in this respect excels anything I know of. The pods are large and fill perfectly, and in the "snap" stage are deep green in color, meaty, stringless and of the finest flavor. When allowed to ripen the shell beans of pure white are most excellent for winter use. Seed small, oval, white in color. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 30c; 2 lbs., 55c

72—**WHITE OR SOUTHERN CORNFIELD**—A popular early green podded pole bean for snap-shorts; of rapid growth and very productive. Pods grow in clusters and are from 5 to 6 inches in length, perfectly rounded, being deeply creased or "saddle-backed." The dry seed is pure white and excellent for winter use. Seed small, oblong, white in color. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 30c; 2 lbs., 55c

725—**SCARLET RUNNERS**—Useful as a vegetable and for ornamental purposes, producing sprays of bright scarlet flowers. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 35c; 1 lb., 65c; 2 lbs., \$1.25



Striped Scotia Beans



McCaslan Pole Beans



Pole and Dwarf Lima Butter Beans

Lima Beans are not as hardy as Snap Beans and should not be planted before the ground is warm and frost is over. Plant Bush Limas in 3-foot rows, dropping three beans 15 inches apart in the row, eyes downward. For the tall varieties, set 6- to 8-foot poles firmly in the center of the hills 3 feet apart in 4-foot rows before the seeds are planted. Cover the beans 1½ inches deep; cultivate only when the vines are dry. One pound of the large seeded varieties plants 60 hills; 60 pounds to the acre. One pound of the small seeded varieties plants 100 hills; 30 pounds to the acre.

All Prices on this Page Post Paid. All 10c Pkts. 3 for 25c
Quantity Prices—Not Prepaid—See Yellow Price List Enclosed

'Butter Bean' Collection

Contains 1 large packet each of the following 4 varieties:
1 pkt. Fordhook Bush Lima
1 pkt. Carolina Sieva
1 pkt. Jackson Wonder Bush Lima
1 pkt. King of the Garden
Value 40c; Post Paid for 25c

77—BUCHANAN'S LIMA OR POLE BUTTER BEAN—This is an improved strain of the small type regular Butter Bean. Both pods and beans are larger than Sieva—in fact, they are very near as large as Large White Lima, and are wonderfully productive; vines always loaded with delicious, tender beans, and cook soft as butter.

Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 35c; 2 lbs., 60c

78—CAROLINA SIEVA OR SMALL LIMA—This is the true Butter Bean. The seed beans are very small and white. The plants are of large growth, very early, vigorous and productive, and will stand more heat and drouth than any other of the Limas, and are one of the best for planting in the South.

Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 30c; 2 lbs., 55c

79—CALICO LIMA (Pole)—The most wonderful producer in the world. The beans are all colors, blotched, blue and red mottled; medium in size and superb in quality. This is an old garden variety that was lost track of for some time, but we have been fortunate in having a nice stock grown the past season. Don't miss Calico Beans when making up your order.

Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 30c; 2 lbs., 55c

80—BUCHANAN'S MONSTROUS LIMA—The pods of this variety are very large, often measuring 8 inches long and containing seven beans of the most excellent quality, and bearing about the same time as the Large Lima, and the vines are vigorous and strong-growing and are exceptionally productive. The seed are very large.

Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 35c; 2 lbs., 60c

74—EARLY JERSEY—About a week earlier than Large White Lima, with pods, and beans somewhat smaller.

Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 35c; 2 lbs., 60c

75—LARGE WHITE LIMA—This well known variety is one of the best of the larger varieties for planting in the South.

Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 35c; 2 lbs., 60c

76—KING OF THE GARDEN—An improved strain of the Large White Lima. The pods are about an inch longer, proportionately wider, and uniformly 4-seeded.

Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 35c; 2 lbs., 60c

DWARF OR BUSH

CULTURE—One quart will plant 100 feet of row, or 3 pecks to the acre. Bush Limas require the same cultivation as stated above for Pole Limas, except that the rows should be 2 feet apart and 6 inches of space between each plant in the row.

FIELD PLANTING—In rows 4 feet apart and 6 inches apart in rows; ½ to ¾ bushel to the acre. Ready in 10 weeks; 60 pounds in bushel.

49—HENDERSON'S BUSH LIMA—The original dwarf or bush butter bean, a dwarf type of the Small Pole Lima or Butter Bean. Valuable for its extreme earliness, yet it continues to set pods right up to frost. Of the true bush type, growing 18 to 20 inches high; very productive and a sure cropper; a fine bean to dry for winter use. This is the bean so popularly known throughout the South as "bush butter beans."

Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 30c; 2 lbs., 55c

50—BUCHANAN'S BUSH BUTTER BEAN—This variety is very similar to Henderson's Bush, being quite similar in character and habit of growth, though the beans are somewhat larger and thicker. Pods are ready for use a week earlier than Burpee's Bush Lima.

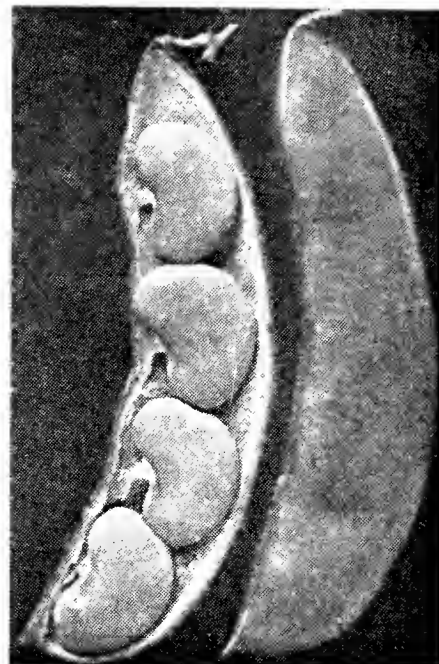
Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 35c; 2 lbs., 60c

46—JACKSON WONDER BUSH LIMA (Also known as Florida Bush Butter Bean, Calico Bean and Speckled Bush Butter Bean)—This bean originated in the South, where many gardeners prefer it to all other kinds of bush limas, claiming that it is the best bearer of them all, and that in dry seasons it is practically drouth-proof. The plants grow about 2 feet high and carry quite a load of pods that contain 3 to 4 beans each. It begins bearing early and continues till killed by frost.

Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 35c; 2 lbs., 60c

48—FORDHOOK BUSH LIMA—The dwarf form of the popular "potato lima." The bush is of erect growth, holding the pods off the ground, so that they are not injured by being beaten to the ground by the wind or rain. Very prolific, the pods, which are produced in clusters, each contain four or five large, fat beans of exceptionally fine quality. They are packed so closely together in the pods that they are flattened on the ends, and are very easily shelled. The green beans, even when full size, are tender, juicy and sweet. They may be used either green or dried; either way they are tender, rich and buttery, with the real lima bean flavor.

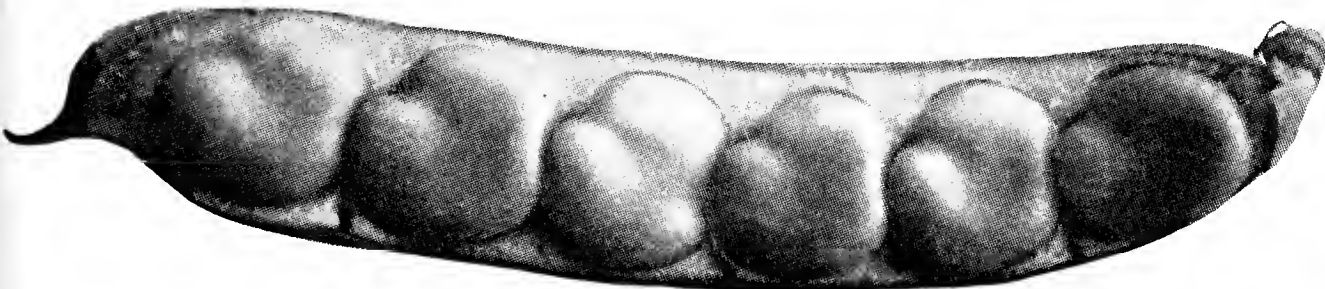
Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 45c; 2 lbs., 80c



Carolina or Small Lima



Monstrous Lima



Fordhook Bush Lima Beans



GARDEN BEETS

For the earliest beets, plant in a hot bed and transplant. For early outdoor crop, plant in March and make successive plantings till the end of July; the late plantings are to make beets for winter use and the seeds should be well soaked before planting. Beets thrive best in a light, clean, deeply worked soil that has been previously well manured; smooth roots cannot be had if fresh manure is used. Plant in rows 15 to 16 inches apart, cover 1 inch and thin to 4 inches apart. Store as recommended on page 9 for storing carrots. One ounce will plant 50 feet of row; 6 to 8 pounds, 1 acre.

All Prices on this Page Post Paid. All 10c Pkts. 3 for 25c
Quantity Prices—Not Prepaid—See Yellow Price List Enclosed



Market Gardener Beet

17—BUCHANAN'S MARKET GARDENER BEET—Our gardeners' favorite, owing to its extreme earliness and uniformity in both shape and color. It is without a doubt the best beet for the home garden, or for canning. The tops are small and upright in growth. The leaves are dark green, shaded red. The roots are medium size, globular, very smooth and of dark blood red color, while the flesh is a deep vermilion red, zoned with lighter shade. It is unsurpassed in quality.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 65c

18—EARLY WONDER—If earliness is desired, you have it in Early Wonder, but you have most excellent quality as well. It is of the blood turnip type, uniform in size, shape and color, always smooth, never stringy, and a good keeper. The flesh is a deep rich red, sweet, crisp and tender. Although bred primarily for market growers, its many fine qualities commend it highly to the home gardener. This is a fine beet to plant during the summer to grow a supply to put away for next winter.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., 60c

19—BUCHANAN'S CRIMSON GLOBE—A rich, deep crimson beet of perfect globe shape, smooth and clean. Matures very early, is of a most attractive appearance, and in quality is not surpassed by any other variety. We recommend it not only for market gardeners and truckers, but for the home garden as well.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 55c

20—EXTRA EARLY EGYPTIAN—One of the very earliest, with small tops and best for forcing or early outdoor planting. Roots distinctly flat and moderately thick, very dark red; flesh dark purplish-red, zoned a lighter shade.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 55c

21—EARLY BLOOD TURNIP—An extra selected, smooth, dark red beet of uniform size and first-class quality. One of the best for main crop, also for sowing in May or June to make late beets for storing for winter.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 50c

22—EXTRA EARLY ECLIPSE—A very early beet, making handsome, smooth, round roots with small top and small tap-root, and nearly as early as the Egyptian. Color, bright red; flesh fine grained, sweet and tender.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 50c

23—DETROIT DARK RED TURNIP—Round; skin dark blood red, flesh bright red.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 60c

24—CROSBY'S EGYPTIAN—We recommend Crosby's Egyptian as a combination of earliness, good shape, good color and good quality. The color is bright red, with bright vermilion-red flesh, very sweet and tender. We have a splendidly bred pedigreed stock that is early, has fine shape and color and we believe cannot be surpassed for quality.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 55c

25—LONG SMOOTH BLOOD—Recommended for late sowing to make a crop to put away for winter. A fine keeper, remaining sweet and tender until spring.

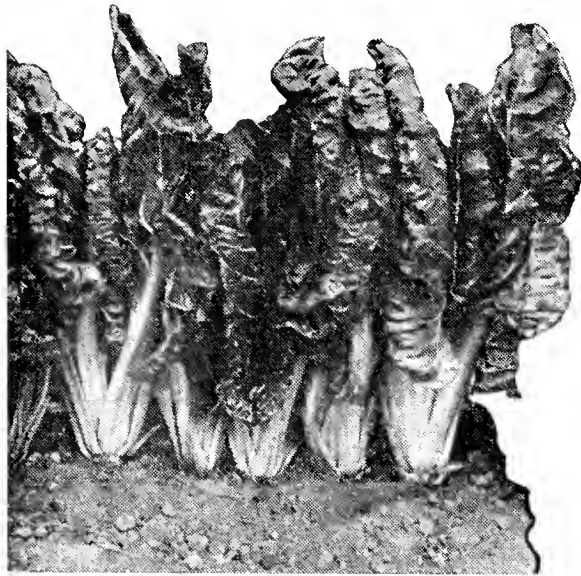
Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 55c

26—SWISS CHARD (Spinach Beet or Sea Kale)—A real cut-and-come-again salad, for after cutting it quickly makes a new growth. It prefers a light soil, but grows anywhere, and does not shoot to seed in hot weather. Plant from early in the spring till July.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 65c

27—SWISS CHARD (Lucullus)—An improved type of Chard. Of more upright growth than the Silver variety; leaves yellowish-green, much crumpled and curled; mid-rib and veins white; stalks thick, broad and flat, and as large as rhubarb.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c



Swiss Chard

STOCK BEETS OR MANGELS

CULTURE—Plantings should be made beginning at corn planting time till the middle of June, soaking the seeds for 24 hours before planting. Make the rows 2 to 2½ feet apart, the drills 1 inch deep on lands that have plenty of moisture in the subsoil; on dry and sandy soil they should be planted deeper. Shallow plantings germinate better and give a larger proportion of vigorous plants. Thin out to stand 8 inches apart in the row; young plants may be transplanted to fill up vacancies. One ounce will sow 50 feet of drill; 6 pounds to acre.

28—GIANT HALF SUGAR MANGEL—Desirable for stock feeding, affording not only a very large crop much easier to harvest than other sorts, but also having higher nutritive value, being especially rich in sugar.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 45c

29—GOLDEN TANKARD—The best known and most largely grown yellow mangel, and especially recommended for the dairyman on account of its milk-producing properties and the richer quality of the milk.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 45c

30—MAMMOTH PRIZE LONG RED—No other mangel can compare with this variety in yield. Crops of 40 to 50 tons per acre have been made on good land and under thorough cultivation. The roots often weigh 20 to 25 pounds each. It grows well above ground, is easily pulled; the deep red roots are straight, well formed and solid. A fine keeper and, at a low cost, will supply an abundance of succulent green food for stock of all kinds and for poultry. Especially adapted to deep soils.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 45c

36—KLEIN WANZLEBEN—Roots medium large, 12 to 15 inches long, 3½ to 4 inches at shoulder, tapered; white with a tinge of gray; very rich in sugar content; good keeper.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 45c



Long Red Stock Beets

Stock Beets Produce Enormous Tonnage—Wonderful Dairy Feed. See Yellow List for Wholesale Prices.



CARROTS

Plant in a light, rich, deeply-worked soil as early as you can work the ground, in drills 12 inches apart and 1/2 inch deep; press the soil firmly after planting and when well up, thin out to 3 or 4 inches apart in the row. For field culture, make the drills 18 to 24 inches apart; later plantings should be made in July and August for a late crop to store for winter. In dry weather soak the seeds before planting. To store for winter, pack in dry earth or sand in the cellar or put them outside on a well-drained situation, covering with a few inches of straw and 6 to 8 inches of earth to protect from frost. One ounce will plant 100 feet of drill; 3 to 4 pounds to the acre.

All Prices on this Page Post Paid. All 10c Pkts. 3 for 25c
Quantity Prices—Not Prepaid—See Yellow Price List Enclosed

103—OXHEART OR GUERANDE—One of the heaviest yielders and the best for stiff and heavy soils where the long varieties would fail. The roots are often 3 to 3 1/2 inches thick at the top; nearly oval in shape; the flesh is bright orange, fine grained and sweet. Of the finest table qualities and equally good for stock.
Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 15c; 2 oz., 25c; 1/4 lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.25

104—EARLY SCARLET HORN—Not only the earliest variety in our list, but the earliest real good carrot. The roots are 3 to 3 1/2 inches long, 1 1/2 inches thick at the shoulder, tapering to 1 inch at the bottom. It has scarcely any core, is fine grained and sweet flavored. Color, bright orange scarlet. Has small tops.
Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 15c; 2 oz., 25c; 1/4 lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.15

105—DANVERS HALF-LONG—This handsome, half-long, orange carrot is adaptable to all soils. Its roots are smooth and longer than the Chantenay; the tops are medium size. The mature roots are 7 to 8 inches long, tapering uniformly to a blunt end. Its flesh is a deep, rich orange color, tender, sweet and crisp. It outyields any other variety.
Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 15c; 2 oz., 25c; 1/4 lb., 45c; 1 lb., \$1.45

106—BUCHANAN'S IMPROVED LONG ORANGE—Especially fine on light soils, making long, smooth, tapering roots of a deep orange color, free from side roots and superior in every respect. A fine winter sort for table, market and stock.
Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 15c; 2 oz., 25c; 1/4 lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.15

108—CHANTENAY—Very popular because of its beautiful appearance and excellent table quality. Its length will average 5 1/2 inches; its color is a rich, bright orange-red. The roots are the half-long type, smooth, free from side rootlets, and unusually uniform. The crisp, tender and fine flavor makes it even more desirable. Our stock has been finely bred and may be planted with absolute confidence by market gardeners and truckers. Ready to pull in 60 days. (See illustration.)
Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 15c; 2 oz., 25c; 1/4 lb., 45c; 1 lb., \$1.45



Chantenay Carrot

CARROTS FOR STOCK

Carrots are eaten by all kinds of stock. They impart a beautiful butter-yellow color to the milk when fed milch cows. As a winter feed they form a wholesome addition to the stock's rations.

106-A—LONG ORANGE—The roots are thick, tapering, 12 inches long, and a deep orange color. A heavy cropper. They develop best in a light, rich soil.
Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 15c; 2 oz., 25c; 1/4 lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.15

107—LARGE WHITE BELGIAN—Roots grow about 12 inches long and are of good quality. A heavy yielder.
Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 10c; 2 oz., 15c; 1/4 lb., 20c; 1 lb., 70c

CELERY

CULTURE—Sow in beds in February or March and keep well watered. Transplant to moist, mucky soil; 6 inches apart in 12-inch rows. Earth up two or three times. Cover with straw from severe weather, with boards on top; 1 ounce of seed produces 2,000 plants.

121—IMPROVED WHITE PLUME—A magnificent celery for early use, and being self-blanching, requires but little working. The stalks and leaves naturally turn white upon reaching maturity. In succulence, crispness and flavor it is all that can be desired.
Pkt., 10c; 1 oz., 25c; 2 oz., 45c; 1/4 lb., 65c; 1 lb., \$1.95

122—GOLDEN SELF-BLANCHING—American grown. The best self-blanching sort, it acquires a handsome golden color without having to be hilled up, which makes a very valuable market sort.
Pkt., 10c; 1 oz., 25c; 2 oz., 45c; 1/4 lb., 85c; 1 lb., \$2.75

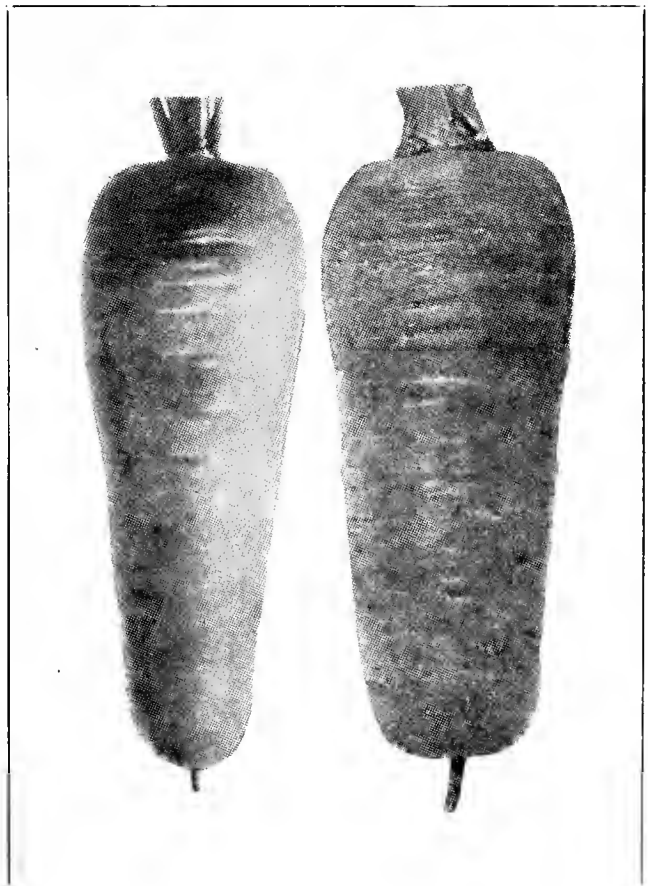
123—GIANT PASCAL—In the South this is more generally grown than any other late celery. For fall and early winter it is certainly one of the best. It makes large, thick, solid stalks, with a beautiful creamy-yellow heart; blanched easily and quickly; very crisp and of fine nutty flavor.
Pkt., 10c; 1 oz., 25c; 2 oz., 40c; 1/4 lb., 65c; 1 lb., \$1.85

CAULIFLOWER

CULTURE—Cultivate like cabbage. Sow in January or February for early crop; May or June for late. Transplant to rich, moist soil; manure heavily and water freely. When heading begins, fasten leaves over top of head to whiten; 1 ounce of seed makes 2,000 plants.

109—EXTRA EARLY SNOWBALL—There is no better cauliflower for Southern growers, and our strain is as fine as can be had at any price. It is not only the earliest to head, but a remarkably sure header, making large, solid, perfect, pure white heads of the finest quality. Late summer and fall crop.
Pkt., 10c; 1/2 oz., 75c; 1 oz., \$1.25; 1/4 lb., \$3.75; 1 lb., \$12.00

CARROTS
Because of their high vitamin content, Carrots are recognized as one of our most nutritious and wholesome foods. As a table delicacy, half-grown Carrots can seldom be surpassed. Housewives today know many excellent ways of preparation that bring forth the full zest of their flavor. Raw Carrots, particularly in combination with cole-slaw, is a new item of diet recommended by dietitians.



Danvers Half Long Long Orange



Cabbage Seed

CULTURE—Cabbage is a very gross feeder, and well repays heavy manuring and high culture. It succeeds best on well-drained soil. The plants are started in frame or seed bed, and afterwards transplanted. Seed for early cabbages may be started in autumn in a cold frame, or in early spring in a hotbed. For main crop, summer and autumn cabbage, the seed should be sown in a rich border in the open air, in May or June. Sow shallow; a packet will produce about 250 plants; an ounce 2,000 plants; ¼ pound for an acre. Set plants 1½ by 3 feet apart.

Early Varieties

86—EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD—A leading variety and one of the best for private or market gardeners' use; conical shape.

Pkt., 5c; ½ oz., 15c; 1 oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 60c; 1 lb., \$1.35

102—EXTRA EARLY EUREKA CABBAGE—This is a valuable extra early variety, coming into use as early as Wakefield. The heads are round, slightly flattened and very solid. Fine market gardeners' stock.

Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 40c; 1 oz., 65c; ¼ lb., \$1.25; 1 lb., \$3.50

87—CHARLESTON LARGE WAKEFIELD—This is a few days later than the Early Jersey Wakefield, but makes a larger and firmer head. We strongly recommend it as the best main crop early cabbage grown, for the home garden and market. Our seed of this is grown from a specially selected stock.

Pkt., 5c; ½ oz., 15c; 1 oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 60c; 1 lb., \$1.35

90—EARLY SPRING—The earliest flat-headed variety. The plants are vigorous, very compact, with few outer leaves and a short stem. The leaves are nearly round, broad, smooth and of distinctive light green color.

Pkt., 5c; ½ oz., 15c; 1 oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 60c; 1 lb., \$1.35

94—COPENHAGEN MARKET—The earliest, large, round-headed cabbage yet introduced. The heads are round, very solid and exceptionally good quality.

Pkt., 5c; ½ oz., 15c; 1 oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; 1 lb., \$1.75

84—GOLDEN ACRE—The outstanding new variety of today. Earliest round heading variety; extra early strain of Copenhagen market type, maturing round, hard heads, slightly smaller, but about one week earlier than the best and earliest Copenhagen market. Small stalks and outer leaf growth, allowing close planting; has a smoother and slightly greener leaf than Copenhagen, stands heavy manuring and makes on rich soil practically as large heads as Copenhagen. Heads of our Golden Acre are remarkably solid, of fine quality and with small core. It is a money maker for the shipper for highest early market prices, a fast seller because its size suits the small family and more are sold to larger families. Also fine for early home garden cabbage.

Pkt., 5c; ½ oz., 15c; 1 oz., 30c; ¼ lb., 65c; 1 lb., \$2.25

Second Early Varieties

98—ALL HEAD EARLY—The largest heading of the second early sorts, of excellent quality. The deep flat heads are remarkably solid, and very uniform in size, of a very compact growth, having a few outer leaves; can be planted as close as the Wakefield.

Pkt., 5c; ½ oz., 15c; 1 oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 60c; 1 lb., \$1.35

96—SOLID SOUTH—A magnificent cabbage, resembling the Early Summer.

Pkt., 5c; ½ oz., 15c; 1 oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 60c; 1 lb., \$1.35

89—EARLY WINNINGSTADT—Conical shape; quality very good. This variety is especially adapted for light soils.

Pkt., 5c; ½ oz., 15c; 1 oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 60c; 1 lb., \$1.35

99—EARLY DRUMHEAD—A second early, large, round, solid-heading variety.

Pkt., 5c; ½ oz., 10c; 1 oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.35

101—EARLY FLAT DUTCH—This is a grand second early cabbage, of large size.

Pkt., 5c; ½ oz., 15c; 1 oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.35

95—EARLY SUMMER—A second early cabbage, which matures about 10 days after the Jersey Wakefield.

Pkt., 5c; ½ oz., 15c; 1 oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.35

85—ALL SEASONS—An early Drumhead cabbage.

Pkt., 5c; ½ oz., 10c; 1 oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.35

91—SUCCESION—Long a favorite with Southern market gardeners and shippers. A good second early, following in maturity varieties like our All Head Early and Sure Crop. Medium to large size, solid and a reliable header.

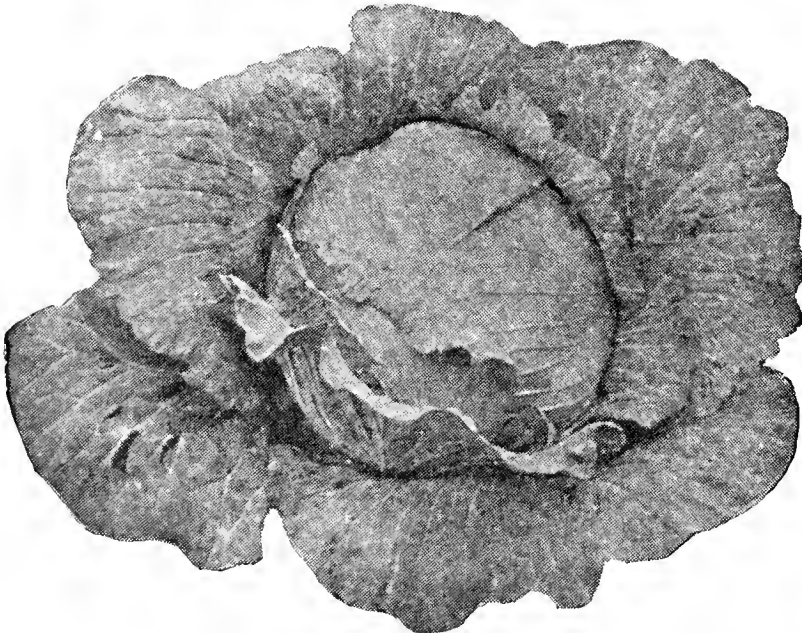
Pkt., 5c; ½ oz., 15c; 1 oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.35



Early Jersey Wakefield



Golden Acre



Early Drumhead



Chinese Pe-Tsai or Celery Cabbage

Order Cabbage Seed Early—There Is Always a Sale for Surplus Stock to Your Neighbors.



Late or Winter Varieties

97—SUREHEAD—This variety produces large heads, weighing 15 to 20 pounds. The quality is good, and it can be grown either as a second early or late sort.

Pkt., 5c; 1/2 oz., 15c; 1 oz., 25c; 1/4 lb., 60c; 1 lb., \$1.35

93—IMPROVED LARGE LATE FLAT DUTCH—Heads large, bluish-green, round, solid and broad on top, more extensively planted than any other variety.

Pkt., 5c; 1/2 oz., 10c; 1 oz., 20c; 1/4 lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.35

92—IMPROVED LARGE LATE DRUMHEAD—We recommend this for late market. For heading, evenness of crop and size, our strain of this cannot be surpassed.

Pkt., 5c; 1/2 oz., 10c; 1 oz., 20c; 1/4 lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.35

100—DRUMHEAD SAVOY—This is undoubtedly the finest type of Winter Cabbage. After having been frosted it boils like marrow, and is not surpassed even by the cauliflower in its best condition.

Pkt., 5c; 1/2 oz., 15c; 1 oz., 25c; 1/4 lb., 60c; 1 lb., \$1.45

88—MAMMOTH RED ROCK—This is the largest variety of Red Cabbage and produces heads which are remarkably solid, more so than any other kind. The heads are round with spreading outer leaves and matures at a late season. It is the best and most attractive Red Cabbage grown.

Pkt., 10c; 1/2 oz., 15c; 1 oz., 25c; 1/4 lb., 65c; 1 lb., \$1.75

Chinese Pe-Tsai or Celery Cabbage

83—CELERY CABBAGE—Chinese or Pe-Tsai. A wonderful salad plant, growing 15 or 16 inches high, somewhat resembling cos lettuce or probably more like Swiss chard. It yields an unusual amount of most excellent salad. Cut up like cabbage and served with mayonnaise or French dressing, it makes a splendid cole-slaw. Can be boiled like cabbage if cooked quickly and served with cream sauce, but is without the strong flavor and odor of cabbage. The hearts blanch to a crystalline white; whiter than lettuce and more beautiful than cabbage—every leaf, including the outside ones, is delicate and tender. Be sure to plant some just to know how good it is.

Sow early in the spring and again in July and August, transplanting 18 inches apart in 2 1/2-foot rows. Time your spring planting so it will head before hot weather; it heads in 80 to 90 days.

Pkt., 5c; 1/2 oz., 15c; 1 oz., 25c; 1/4 lb., 55c; 1 lb., \$1.50

Southern Collards

CULTURE—One ounce will produce about 1,500 plants, or 150 feet of row. In the South, seed may be sown from January to May and from August to October.

127—GEORGIA WHITE CABBAGE—Whiter and more tender than the Blue Stem. Introduced 15 years ago. Three-fourths of them bunch or head up in winter, weighing 10 pounds or more. Plants grow 30 to 40 inches high and as much across.

Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 10c; 2 oz., 20c; 1/4 lb., 25c; 1 lb., 60c

126—SOUTHERN OR BLUE STEM—This variety is the old-time favorite. It stands all sorts of adverse conditions without injury, and will make a good crop where the soil is too poor to grow cabbage, and it make an excellent substitute for that vegetable. Is very hardy, stands winter without serious injury.

Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 10c; 2 oz., 20c; 1/4 lb., 25c; 1 lb., 60c

128—NORTH CAROLINA—A decided improvement, and has proved very popular wherever grown. Has short stems, large spreading leaves, very hardy, withstanding drouth in summer and cold in winter. Its flavor and cooking qualities are the very best.

Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 10c; 2 oz., 20c; 1/4 lb., 25c; 1 lb., 60c

Chicory

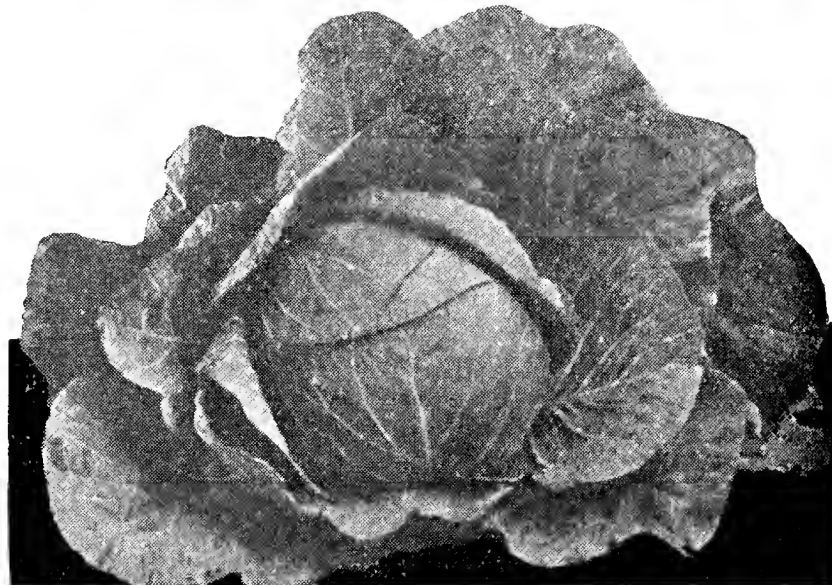
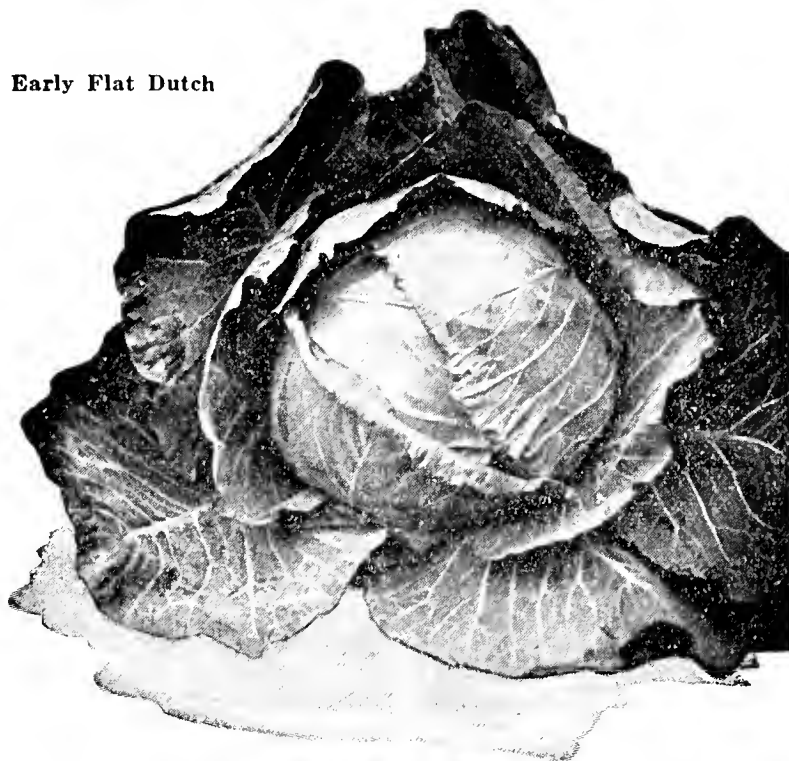
119—WITLOOF-CHICORY, OR FRENCH ENDIVE—Witloof is used principally as a winter salad, and is most delicious served with French dressing and eaten like cos lettuce. The seed should be sown in the open ground and not later than June in drills 12 to 18 inches apart, and the seedlings should be planted to stand not closer than 3 inches.

Pkt., 10c; 1/2 oz., 15c; 1 oz., 25c; 1/4 lb., 65c; 1 lb., \$1.75

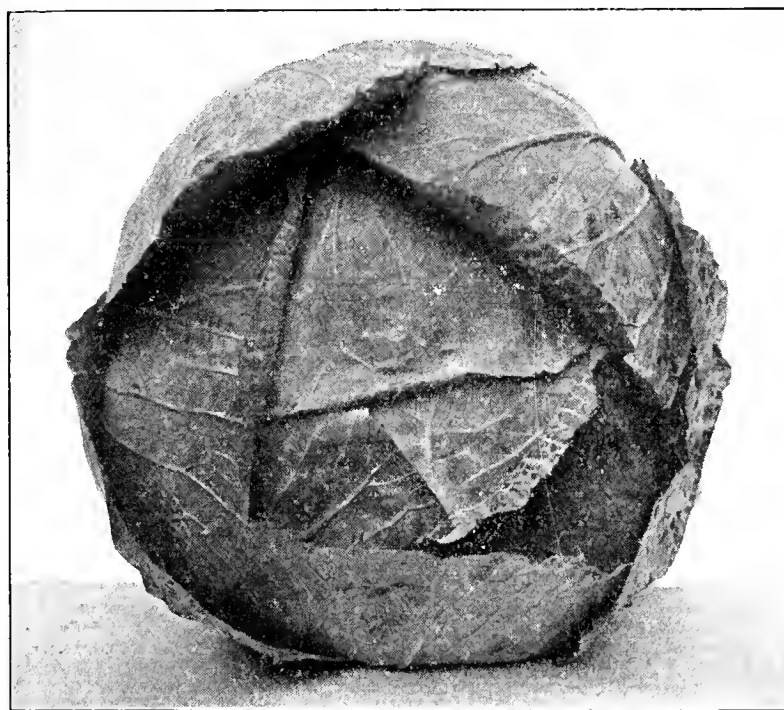
120—CARDOON—Large Spanish. Main stalks are blanched like celery; used for salad or in soups.

Pkt., 10c; 1/2 oz., 25c; 1 oz., 50c; 1/4 lb., \$1.00; 1 lb., \$3.50

Early Flat Dutch



Succession



Late Drumhead

FROST PROOF CABBAGE PLANTS

Prices—Parcel Post Prepaid:

100 for 40c; 200 for 75c; 500 for \$1.50; 1,000 for \$2.50.

By Express, Not Prepaid, from Growing Station:

1,000, \$1.50; 3,000, \$4.00; 5,000, \$6.25; 10,000, \$10.00.

See Inside Front Cover.



GARDEN AND SWEET CORN

CULTURE—The grains of sweet corn are shriveled and rather tender and cannot be planted quite as early as field varieties. Leaves on trees should be well out and the ground warm before planting. Make hills 2½ to 3 feet apart each way, dropping 5 or 6 grains in each hill, thinning out afterward to 2 or 3 stalks to the hill. A continuous supply can be kept up by planting early, medium and late varieties at one time, or by making several plantings at intervals of 15 days. Seed required: One pound to 200 hills, about 14 pounds (1 peck) per acre.

All Prices on this Page Post Paid. All 10c Pkts. 3 for 25c
Quantity Prices—Not Prepaid—See Yellow Price List Enclosed

Extra Early Varieties

134—GOLDEN BANTAM (Sugar)—The sweetest and most delicious extra early corn for the home garden. Extremely early and very productive. The stalks grow only 5 feet in height and, where space is limited, the hills can be as close as 2½ feet apart. Each stalk bears 2 or 3 well-filled ears, 6 to 7 inches in length. The kernels are of a beautiful yellow color, very milky, tender and sweet.

Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 30c; 2 lbs., 50c

135—EXTRA EARLY ADAMS (Sweet)—Owing to its extreme earliness it is used for a first early table corn in the South. The stalks are about 4 feet high, with small tassel, very few leaves, and without suckers. The ears are short, very full, 12 or 14-rowed, often nearly as thick as they are long and well covered with coarse husks.

Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 25c; 2 lbs., 40c

132—WHIPPELL'S EARLY YELLOW (Sugar)—An extra early yellow Sugar Corn. Larger and earlier than Golden Bantam. Stalks grow 5 to 6 feet, and many produce two large ears. Kernels bright yellow, tender, sweet, and finest quality. Whippell's Early Yellow Sugar Corn is ready for the table in about seven weeks.

Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 30c; 2 lbs., 50c

133—GOLDEN SUNSHINE (Sugar)—Also an early variety of the Golden Bantam type, growing from 5 to 5½ feet high and producing ears 7 to 8 inches long, with sweet, luscious yellow grains; matures 3 to 4 days later than Golden Bantam.

Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 30c; 2 lbs., 50c

Medium Early Varieties

136—ADAMS EARLY LARGE (Sweet)—One of our leading varieties. Matures about 2 weeks later than the Extra Early Adams, but ears are larger and handsomer. The stalks are vigorous, averaging 7 feet in height, and well bladed. This and the Adams Extra Early are very hardy and can be planted earlier than sweet corns.

Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 25c; 2 lbs., 40c

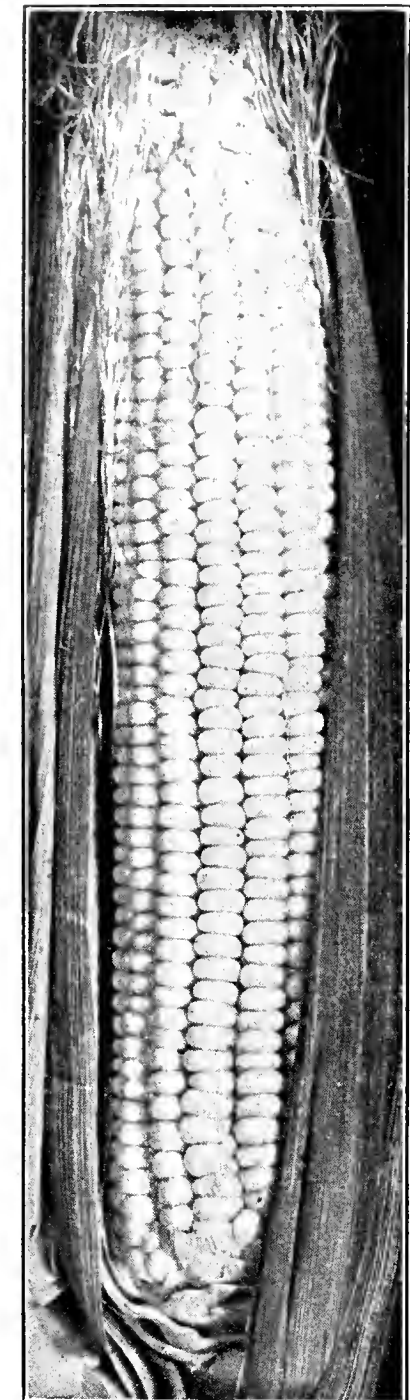
137—TRUCKER'S FAVORITE (Sweet)—For a second early, to follow Early Adams, this is unquestionably one of the best; or for planting late to mature quickly it is equally valuable. It is a white corn, with good depth of grain, tender and sweet, and a most desirable size for roasting ears. Besides being a fine garden corn, it is a splendid field corn to follow potatoes and other early crops. The ears are large and well filled.

Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 25c; 2 lbs., 40c

Main Crop Varieties

138—STOWELL'S EVERGREEN (Sugar)—The standard main crop variety, much used for the home garden, market, and canning. It is hardy and productive, very tender and sugary, remaining a long time in condition suitable for boiling. The ears are about 10 to 12 inches long, 14 to 20-rowed, with very white grain. The stalks are about 7½ feet high.

Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 30c; 2 lbs., 50c



Large Adams

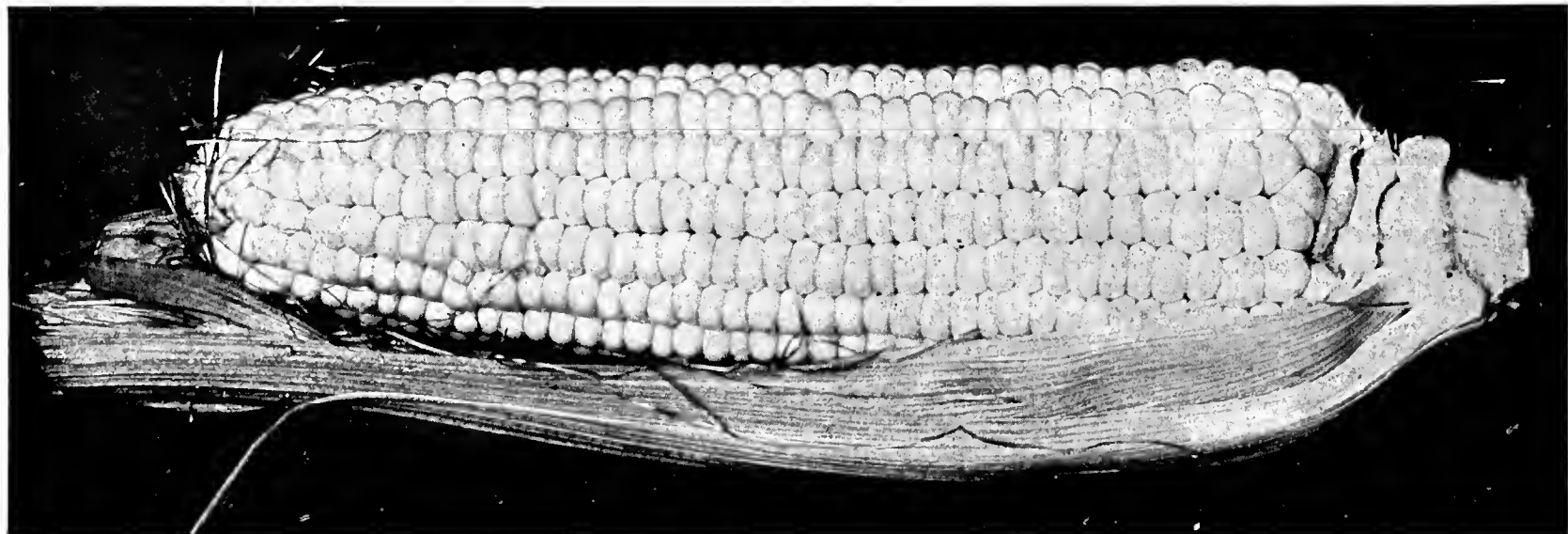
140—COUNTRY GENTLEMAN (Sugar)—One of the best known of the mid-season varieties. It is the old shoe-peg type of kernel, pure white, very sweet and tender. It is a good yielder, producing 2 to 3 good-sized ears to the stalk.

Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 30c; 2 lbs., 50c

141—EARLY SURPRISE—A wonderful roasting ear corn, especially bred for market gardeners' use; when planted at the same time as Large Adams it is ready for use just when the Large Adams is giving out; it is the best corn to use for succession plantings all through the season. In eating, this corn is slightly sweet, resembling sugar corn in taste.

One of our market gardener customers produced three crops of roasting ears on the same ground this past season with this wonderful corn. Average height of stalk about 6 feet, the ear is thick, well grained to the end of the cob, rows of grain straight and uniform. When cut green for market the ears average from 12 to 14 inches in length, sell quicker and command a much better price than corns of the Adams type. It is very productive, producing two and often three good ears to the stalk. Being hardy, can be planted at same time as Adams Early, as it will stand much cold and wet weather.

Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 20c; 2 lbs., 35c



Early Surprise Corn



CUCUMBER SEEDS

CULTURE—One ounce will plant 50 hills; 1 to 2 pounds will plant 1 acre. Cucumbers succeed best in warm, rich, sandy loam, and should not be planted in open air until there is a prospect of settled warm weather. Plant in hills about 4 feet apart each way, and when all danger of insects is past, thin out the plants, leaving 3 or 4 of the strongest to each hill.

All Prices on this Page Post Paid. All 10c Pkts. 3 for 25c
Quantity Prices—Not Prepaid—See Yellow Price List Enclosed

159—"THE VAUGHAN"—The largest of outdoor cucumbers, it is also of first table quality. Compared to other Long White Spine varieties it is much darker in color, more uniform in shape and size, thinner, and more prolific. It is the ideal American forcing variety, as well as an outdoor sort. Our customers who grow it have greenhouse cucumbers raised outdoors.
Pkt., 10c; 1 oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.25

160—CHICAGO PICKLE—Since we first introduced this pickle, years ago, it has been a distinguished success. The maintenance of fine shape, right size and excellent quality in this splendid pickle are, as always have been, matters of great pride with us. When ripe the fruit is medium size, blunt at both ends, has prominent black spines.
Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; 1 lb., 95c

161—CUMBERLAND PICKLE (Large)—The best pickling cucumber in cultivation. For productiveness it is unequalled, and the quality of the fruit is the very best.
Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c; 1 lb., 95c

162—DAVIS PERFECT—Fine length, slimness, beautiful dark green color, transparent-like flesh with deliciously cool, refreshing flavor, and enjoyable crispness, are distinguishing features and qualities of this popular Long White Spine variety. Its extremely vigorous growth makes it the best blight resister of the long sorts.
Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; 1 lb., 95c

163—EARLY GREEN CLUSTER—Very early variety, bearing in clusters of two and three. If kept gathered from the vines it will continue to set fruit through a long season. This is a splendid variety for pickling.
Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; 1 lb., 85c

164—EARLY FORTUNE—An especially fine, medium length White Spine Cucumber much planted in the South for shipment to the Northern markets. It has a fine, dark green color which it holds for a long time after picking.
Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; 1 lb., 95c

118—CHERVIL (Curled)—This very finely curled, double sort, is much superior to the plain variety, being early maturing, handsomer, and having fully as fine fragrance and flavor.
Pkt., 10c; 1 oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c

KALE OR BORECOLE

CULTURE—One ounce to 200 feet of row; 4 pounds to the acre. Kale is extensively grown in the South during the fall, winter, and spring. Seed may be sown any time from August to October and again during February and March, broadcast or in drills, 18 inches apart.

187—DWARF CURLED SIBERIAN—Very hardy and vigorous growing variety of spreading habit, its foliage having a distinct bluish tinge. This is the most popular variety grown, especially in the South.
Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 65c

188—DWARF CURLED SCOTCH—This variety is extensively grown in the South for shipment north. Leaves finely curled, long and attractive.
Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 30c; 1 lb., 75c

189—TALL GREEN CURLED SCOTCH—The plant of this variety grows 3 to 4 feet high, bearing long plume-like light green leaves, which are deeply cut, also finely curled at edges.
Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; 1 lb., 75c

165—IMPROVED WHITE SPINE—Medium size, straight, always fine yielder; light green.
Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; 1 lb., 90c

166—IMPROVED LONG GREEN—Our strain is improved and developed by re-selection. The vines are vigorous, and productive; the fruit (12 inches long) is formed almost as early as on the short sorts. The flesh is very firm and crisp and has a distinctive flavor; they make excellent pickles, and when yellow and ripe the best sweet pickles. The best of the "black spine" varieties.
Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; 1 lb., 95c

167—GHERKIN—A very small oval, prickly sort, distinct from all others. It is grown for pickles only and must be used when young.
Pkt., 10c; 1 oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.25

168—JAPANESE CLIMBING—This is a distinct variety, having a heavy vine and large leaves and being quite resistant to disease and insects. It is a black spine cucumber and may be used for pickling or slicing. It is good quality and of a dark green color when young, turning to a russet-yellow when ripe. May be used on a trellis if desired.
Pkt., 10c; 1 oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.25

169—BUCK BRAND MIXED CUCUMBERS—A mixture of all varieties, to give you both eating and pickling cucumbers with one planting.
Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c

170—EVERBEARING—A productive, main crop variety, quite similar in appearance to Early Frame, though fruit is not thick; a fair pickler.
Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.25

171—NORTON'S WHITE SPINE—A very fine strain of White Spine, showing evidences of its Emerald parentage in occasionally throwing a smooth, green type. Fruits very rich dark green, symmetrical, thick and nearly square-ended; plant healthy, vigorous and productive. Popular in the South as a shipping variety.
Pkt., 10c; 1 oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; 1 lb., 95c

117—CRESS—TRUE WATER CRESS 10c 40c \$1.25

116—CURLED OR PEPPER GRASS
(Upland)..... 10c 15c .40

175—ENDIVE—EARLY GREEN
CURLED 5c 20c .50

176—ENDIVE—BROAD LEAVED
BATAVIAN 5c 20c .50

182—EGG PLANT—IMP. NEW YORK 5c 35c 1.00

183—EGG PLANT—BLACK BEAUTY 5c 35c 1.00

178—KOHL-RABI—WHITE VIENNA 5c 20c .65

180—LEEK—AMERICAN FLAG..... 5c 20c .60



Cumberland Pickle

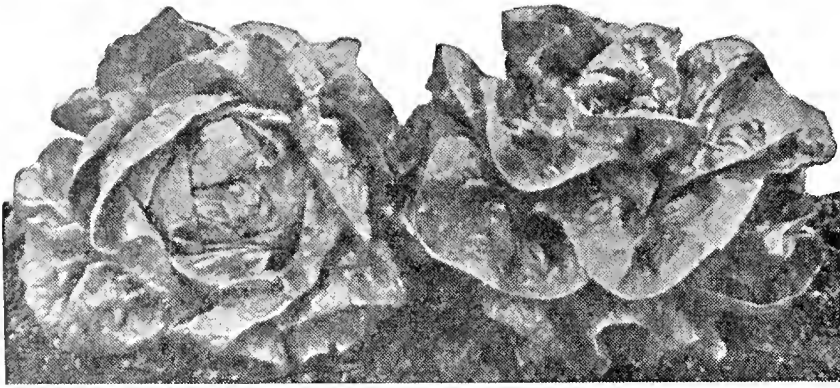


Long Green



Dwarf Curled Siberian Kale

Cucumbers are close relatives of melons, but mature in about 60 days and may be brought to maturity with little trouble in the home garden.



Wonderful Lettuce

196—BIG BOSTON (H)—This marked variety is very popular for outdoor culture and is also in demand as a compact, large heading, forcing sort for cold frame. The plants are large, very hardy and vigorous. The leaves are broad, comparatively smooth but wavy at the edge, thin, very hard and crisp. Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 20c; 1/4 lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.15

205—WONDERFUL (H)—Immense heads, solid as a cabbage; blanches beautifully; crisp, tender and free from bitterness. It produces immense heads, often 15 and 16 inches across. The interior is beautifully blanched, creamy-white, crisp, tender and delicious, being absolutely free from any trace of bitterness, rooting deeply, resisting hot, dry weather, very slow to run to seed and a sure header under the most trying conditions. Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 25c; 1/4 lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.25

198—EARLY WHITE CABBAGE (H)—A desirable variety for summer or fall, forming large, compact and beautiful heads. Color, light green; stands heat and drouth remarkably well. The heads will frequently weigh from 2 to 3 pounds each. Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 10c; 1/4 lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.15

195—WAYAHEAD LETTUCE (H)—Shows a remarkable combination of earliness, firm heading character, a handsome and fine quality. Both in cold frames early in spring and in the open ground in spring, summer and early fall months it has proved to be the very earliest, surest heading of all early lettuces. Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 20c; 1/4 lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.15

204—EARLY CURLED SIMPSON (L. L.)—A leading early, loose-heading variety of fairly large size; leaves broad, crumpled and well frilled at the edges; color light green; quality good. Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 15c; 1/4 lb., 35c; 1 lb., 95c

207—ICEBERG (H)—A large, late, crisp cabbage-heading variety; heads very firm, hard and well blanched; leaves unusually broad and quite blistered and crumpled; borders finely frilled. Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 20c; 1/4 lb., 45c; 1 lb., \$1.25

208—MIGNONETTE (H)—A small, early, crisp and curled cabbage-heading variety; plant compact, forming a hard, globular, well-balanced head; leaves broad, excessively blistered, crumpled and twisted; color, medium dark brown with a dark greenish tinge. Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 20c; 1/4 lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.25

202—GRAND RAPIDS (L. L.)—This is probably the best of the loose-leaved varieties. It forms no head, but produces an abundant crop of pale green leaves, slightly but closely crumpled, which, even when old, retain their characteristic sweetness and brittle character. Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 20c; 1/4 lb., 45c; 1 lb., \$1.00

203—PARIS WHITE COS (L. L.)—Has long, smooth, narrow, upright leaves, and blanches nicely when tied up; color, medium green; quality fine. Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 20c; 1/4 lb., 45c; 1 lb., \$1.15

197—CALIFORNIA CREAM BUTTER (H)—Plant compact, heads large, globular and very firm; leaves broad, blistered and crumpled and very thick. Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 20c; 1/4 lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.15

201—MAMMOTH BLACK SEEDED BUTTER (H) (Tennis-ball)—A very reliable, adaptable, sure heading sort. Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 20c; 1/4 lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.15

Lettuce Seed

CULTURE—One ounce will produce 3,000 plants. For early use sow under glass in January or early February, and transplant as soon as the ground can be nicely worked. Sowing may be made in the open ground from April to middle of August, every 2 or 3 weeks for succession. Those marked (L. L.) are loose leaf varieties, and those marked (H) are heading varieties.

All Prices on this Page Post Paid. All 10c Pkts. 3 for 25c
Quantity Prices—Not Prepaid—See Yellow Price List Enclosed

MUSTARD SEED

Our Mustard Packets contain one full ounce.

CULTURE—One ounce will sow about 80 feet of drill. For early salad sow in February, and for general crop, at intervals through the spring and fall, in rows 6 inches apart, and rather thick in rows.

243—SOUTHERN GIANT CURLED—Plant vigorous and hardy, of upright, spreading growth; leaves large, light green-tinged yellow, much crumpled and frilled at the edges. The popular market variety in the South. Seed small, dark reddish-brown. Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 10c; 1/4 lb., 15c; 1 lb., 45c

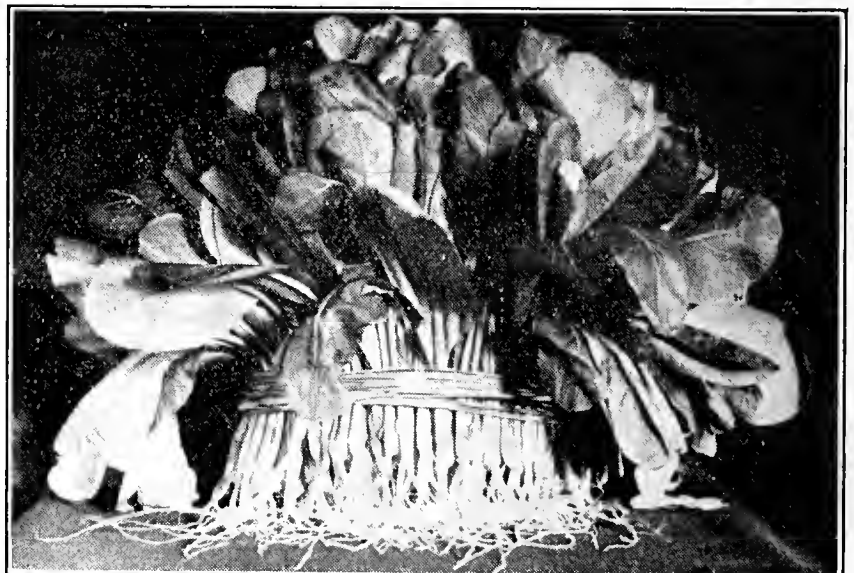
244—ELEPHANT EAR (Smooth Leaf)—This is a splendid variety for market gardeners and amateurs, and will surely give satisfaction wherever planted. The leaves are smooth, very large, and tender and succulent. Makes a large plant. Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 10c; 1/4 lb., 20c; 1 lb., 45c

245—NEW CHINESE—A very vigorous sort; leaves light green, much crumpled, about twice the size of White and of sweetly pungent flavor. Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 10c; 1/4 lb., 15c; 1 lb., 45c

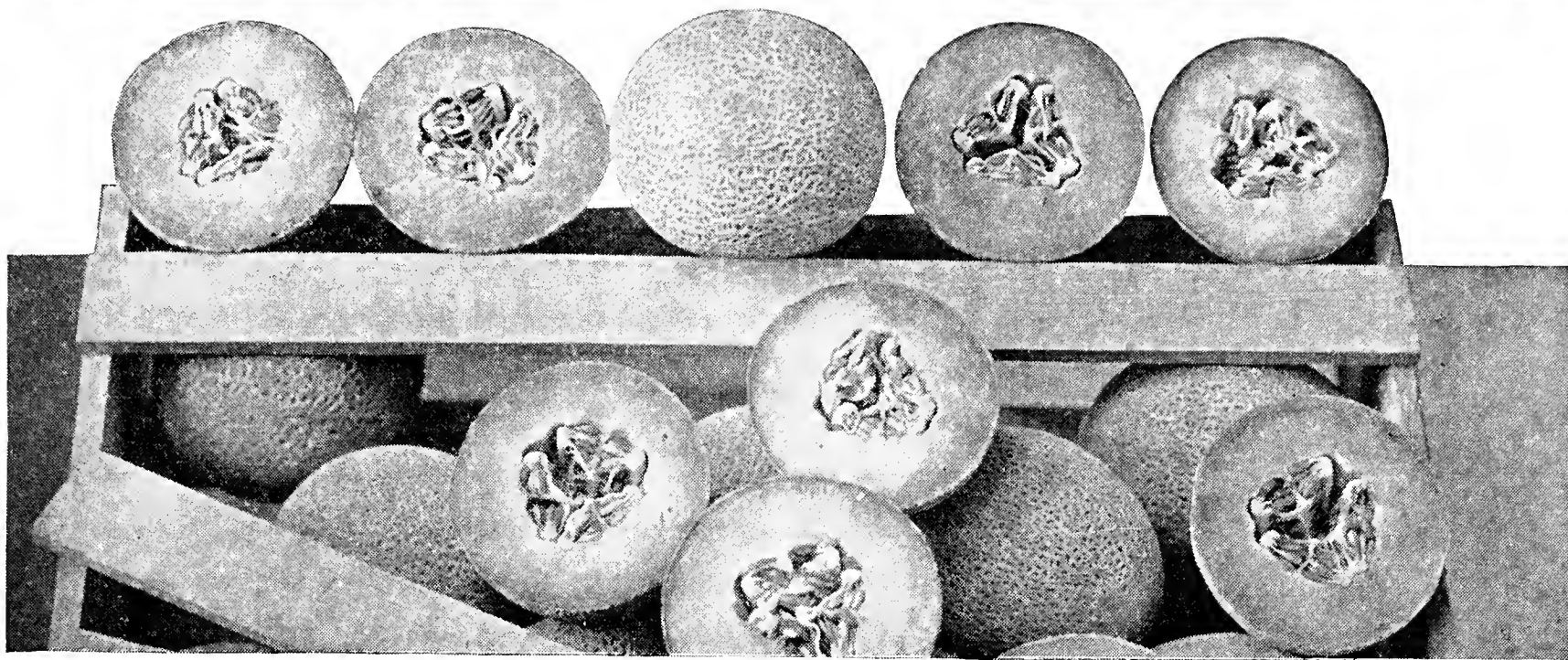
246—WHITE MUSTARD—Will stand the winter and adapted for fall planting; used for salad. Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 10c; 1/4 lb., 20c; 1 lb., 60c

BUCHANAN'S MUSTARD-SPINACH

265—TOKAYO MUSTARD-SPINACH—Also known as Tendergreen, Evergreen and Lice Resisting. This splendid "greens" plant is rapidly gaining in popularity throughout the South. It is largely used instead of Spinach in Japan and the Orient because it grows on and stays tender even in dry weather. That is just what we need in the South, hence its growing favor. Tendergreen is a plant used for "greens" only, about half between Spinach and Mustard, and preferred by many to either. It is becoming popular in markets where it is known and we believe it to be a coming "greens" crop for both home garden and market growers. It can be grown most of the year, being quite hardy in winter and standing hot weather as well. Leaves are large, thick, succulent, of deep green color and with small midribs. Tendergreen does not make a bulbous root like Turnips, simply a small taproot about 3 inches long. Leaves are gathered and boiled for "greens" just like Turnips, Mustard, Spinach and Kale. The flavor of Tendergreen compares most favorably with any other "greens" vegetable and we hope you will at least try Tendergreen in your garden this year. Remember its great value in remaining tender under most trying weather conditions. Ready to cut in 25 days. Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 10c; 1/4 lb., 25c; 1 lb., 60c



Buchanan's Tokayo Mustard-Spinach



Buchanan's New Salmon-Fleshed Rocky Ford Cantaloupes

CULTURE—Melons thrive best in light, rich soil. Plant just as soon as the ground is warm, in hills 4 to 6 feet apart, according to the variety; in each hill apply a shovelful of well-rotted manure, or a handful of commercial fertilizer, well mixed with the soil. Plant about 12 seeds to each hill, covering with about 1 inch of fine soil firmly pressed down. When the plants are pretty well developed, keep the hoe and cultivator going. Gradually thin out to two plants to the hill. When the vines begin to run freely, stop cultivation, except after a heavy rain. A few hills for early use may be had by sowing in the dirt bands in the hot-bed, and when warm enough transplant to open grounds. Melon vines are subject to the same destructive insects and fungus foes as are cucumber and squash vines. See pages 71, 72 and 73 for our assortment of insecticides. Use a packet to about 15 hills; 1 oz. to 60 hills; 2 to 3 lbs. to the acre.

All Prices on this Page Post Paid. All 10c Pkts. 3 for 25c
Quantity Prices—Not Prepaid—See Yellow Price List Enclosed

209—BUCHANAN'S NEW ROCKY FORD (Salmon Fleshed)—It is more rounded, the rib less prominent and the outer surface of the fruit more densely covered with delicate lace-like netting than the green-fleshed variety. The flesh is salmon (often called pink meat), very small seed cavity (see cut above), beautiful in appearance, and fine flavor. This melon has become a favorite with both my market gardeners and home gardeners. They sell readily on the market at much higher prices than the original green-fleshed variety.

Pkt., 10c; 1 oz., 20c; 2 oz., 35c; ¼ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.10

226—HONEY DEW MELON—This new melon is unlike the ordinary muskmelon or cantaloupe, both in appearance and flavor, the outer skin being smooth, hard and nearly white. The melons are large, round to oval in shape, extremely thick-meated and have a very small seed cavity; flesh is light green, very solid and of a rich honey-like flavor, luscious and juicy, much more so than any variety of muskmelons.

Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.25

216—TEXAS CANNONBALL—We have sold this splendid cantaloupe of Texas origin for many years. It is very desirable for home use and nearby markets in all parts of the South. Medium in maturity and size and of round shape. In flavor it is first class, and its dense netting makes it almost sun and insect-proof, this being an immense advantage where insects are troublesome and melons liable to sunscald. It is almost all meat; seed cavity small. Very prolific and hardy.

Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.00

212—BUCHANAN'S MAMMOTH ROCKY FORD (Extra Select)—The general type of this melon is similar to the regular Rocky Ford, but they grow somewhat larger in size, making them a splendid variety for market.

Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.00

220—"SUPERFECTO"—This variety is recognized as the highest development in cantaloupes and is especially recommended for planting where melons are inclined to rust, as it is more rust resistant than most sorts.

Well grown, practically all these melons pack 12 to the Jumbo flat crate. The netting is well developed and closely laced, covering the entire melon "solid net." The interstices between the netting are small and bright green, changing to orange-green when full ripe. The flesh, a rich orange-salmon, is very deep and the color shows through the rind where the melon touches the ground a day or two before the melon will ship, enabling the careful picker to pick very closely and accurately. (See cut below.)

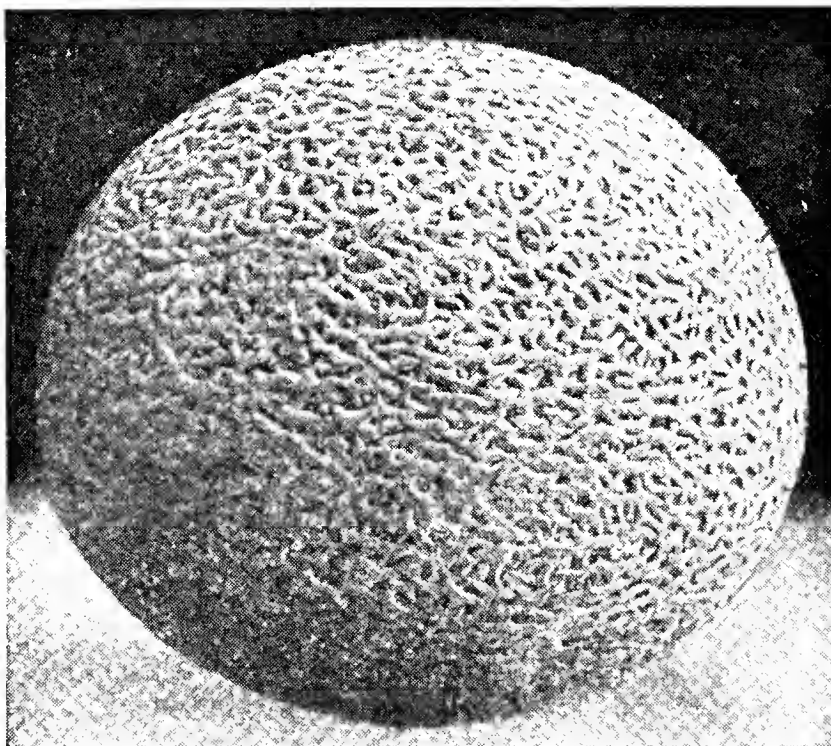
Pkt., 10c; 1 oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.15

210—HONEY ROCK (OR SUGAR ROCK)—A wonderfully sweet melon with thick orange flesh and a distinctive flavor, suggesting the Honey Dew taste. It produces heavily and matures in 85 days. Oval fruits of medium size, not ribbed. An excellent home garden variety.

Pkt., 10c; 1 oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.15

211—LAKE CHAMPLAIN—The flesh is a rich golden color, free from stringiness, fine-grained, melting, juicy, sweet, delicious flavor clear to the rind. Matures in 60 days.

Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.15

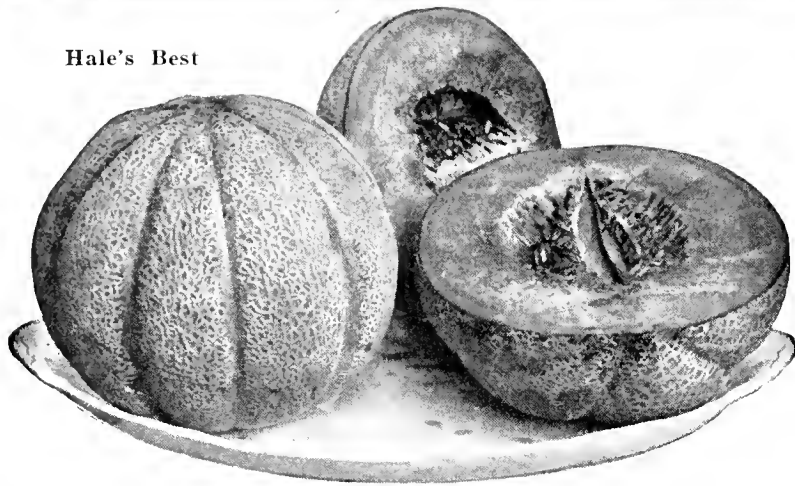


Buchanan's Superfecto

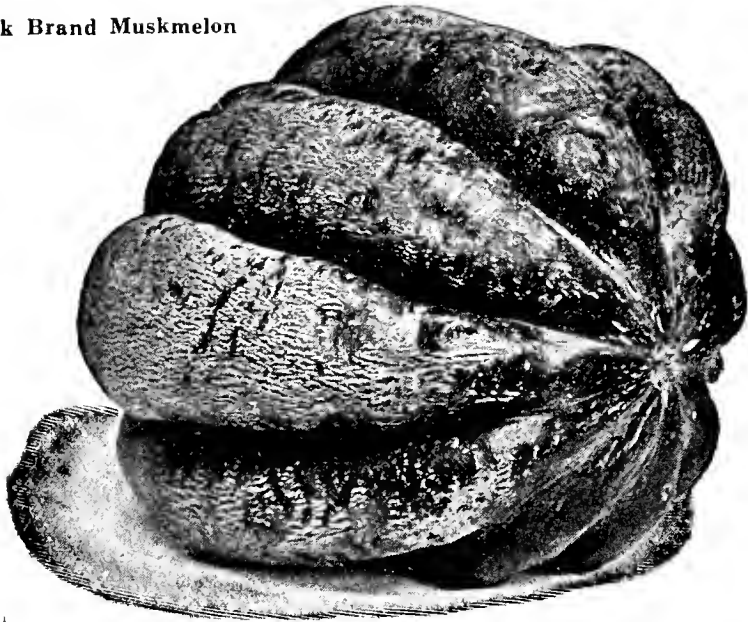


BUCK BRAND TESTED SEEDS

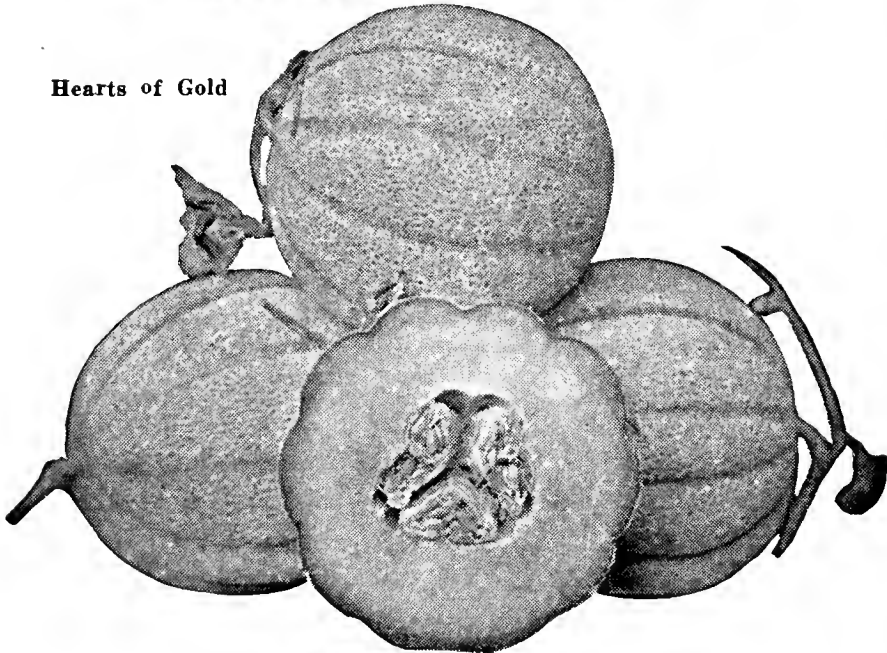
Hale's Best



Buck Brand Muskmelon



Hearts of Gold



Buchanan's Osage



All Prices on this Page Post Paid. All 10c Pkts. 3 for 25c Quantity Prices—Not Prepaid—See Yellow Price List Enclosed

220-A—HALE'S BEST—85 Days—Of the thousands of acres of cantaloupes grown in the Imperial Valley of California each year more than 90% are Hale's Best, producing melons of uniform standard size, 90% of which are completely covered with beautiful gray, lace-like netting which, with the small seed cavity, are the most essential points in carrying and keeping qualities of the cantaloupe. The flesh is green, tinged with a delicate salmon-pink around the seed cavity, which is the smallest of any strain in Rocky Ford. The flesh is firm but not tough or stringy, and has a sweet, luscious, melting and superb flavor.

Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 15c; 1/4 lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.15, post paid

221—POLLOCK'S 10-25 (Salmon-Fleshed Eden Gem)—A salmon-tinted, rust-resisting cantaloupe that has become popular on the market because of its superior qualities. It is a heavy yielder and one of the best long distance shippers we know of. It is nearly as early as the Eden Gem and very prolific. The melons run very uniform in size. In shape it is a trifle longer than the Eden Gem, practically all run solid net, without any indication of the ribs. The netting is extremely heavy and very light colored when matured. The seed cavity is small.

Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 10c; 1/4 lb., 25c; 1 lb., 90c

222—BUCK BRAND (Surprise)—The nearest thing to the old-fashioned muskmelon that you can get. Fruit round, slightly oblong, with a very thin, nearly smooth, gray-green skin; flesh thick and of deep salmon color. For flavor and size combined this is the king of all melons. Too large to be profitable for market—they often weigh 15 to 20 pounds—they are ideal for home use; one melon is enough for a family. Continues bearing till cold weather and holds its splendid quality up to the very last.

Pkt., 10c; 1 oz., 15c; 1/4 lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.25

229—BUCHANAN'S OSAGE (Salmon-Fleshed)—An extremely high quality salmon-fleshed melon, a profitable variety to grow for market and a desirable melon for the home garden. An excellent main crop melon, medium to large size, and does well on both heavy and sandy soils. The fruits are slightly oval, dark green, slightly ribbed and partly covered with shallow gray netting. The flesh is rich orange salmon, very thick, fine grained and highly flavored. It is a favorite variety among growers for the later markets. This is the melon shipped into Memphis by the carload from the west and southwest during August and September.

Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 15c; 1/4 lb., 35c; 1 lb., 95c

225—TIP TOP—In shape varies from round to slightly oblong; rather large in size and somewhat late in maturing. Skin pale green, distinctly ribbed and lightly netted; flesh deep rich salmon, sweet and spicy.

Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 15c; 1/4 lb., 35c; 1 lb., 95c

218—HEARTS OF GOLD (Imp. Hoodoo)—A splendid small, mid-season variety developed from the Hoodoo, being larger and more uniform; fruit round with tendency to heart-shape; distinctly ribbed and covered with a fine gray netting; flesh very thick, deep salmon color, and of high quality; a good shipping melon.

Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 15c; 1/4 lb., 35c; 1 lb., 95c

219—ROCKY FORD—We have an especially fine, improved strain of this popular melon as now grown at Rocky Ford. The fruit is small, almost round, smooth, showing no ribs, and densely covered with a heavy gray netting; flesh thick and deep green, showing a faint lining of pink or gold at the center.

Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 10c; 1/4 lb., 30c; 1 lb., 75c

214—BANANA—Shaped somewhat as name indicates; grows about 2 1/2 feet long; flesh deep salmon colored and of only fair quality.

Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 10c; 1/4 lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.25

227—MIXED MUSKMELONS—Many of our customers have asked us to put out a mixture of Cantaloupes or Muskmelons, so we have included in this mixture seeds that will produce early, medium, late, green-fleshed, orange-fleshed varieties, thus producing a continuous table supply throughout the season from one small plot.

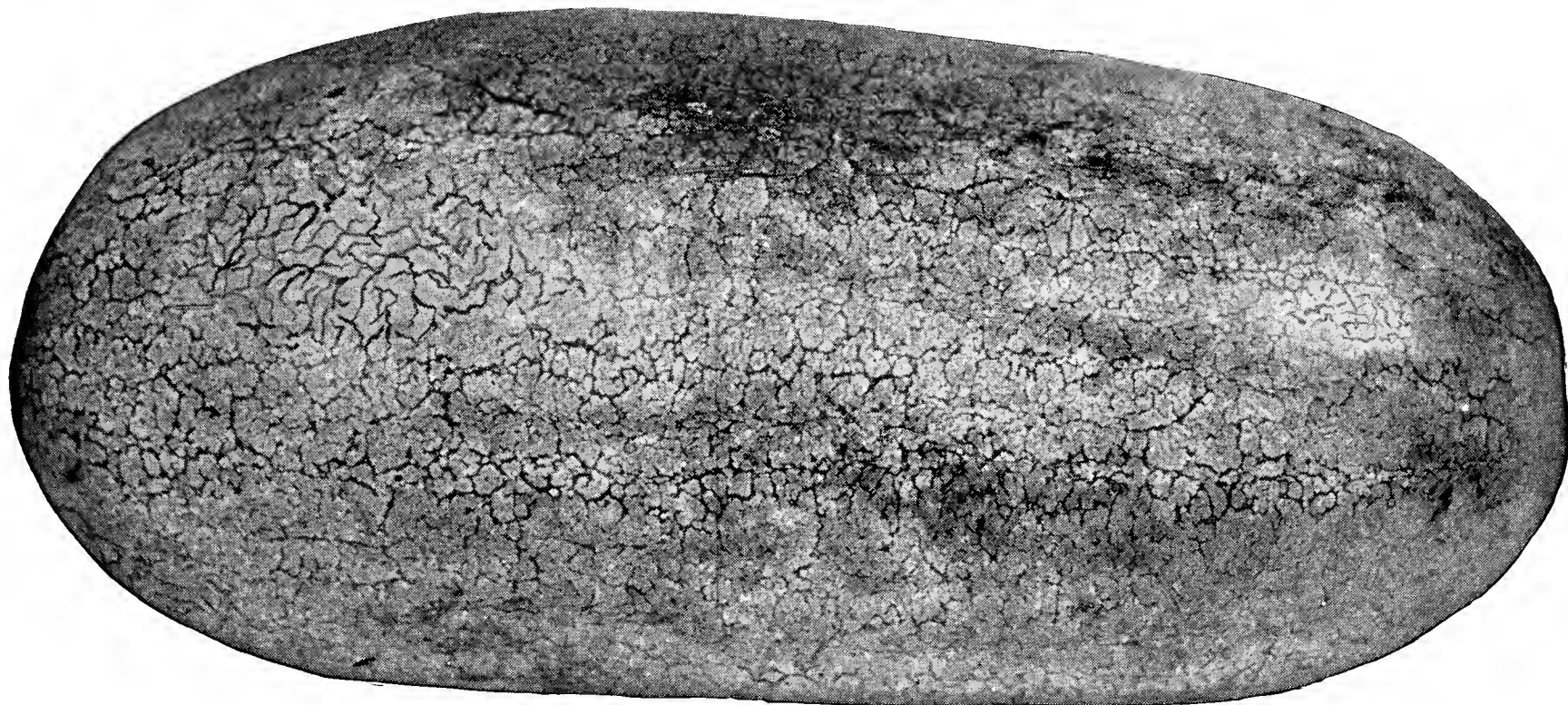
Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 10c; 1/4 lb., 35c; 1 lb., 85c



Buchanan's Southern Grown Watermelon Seeds

CULTURE—One ounce to 40 hills; three or four pounds to the acre. Drop in hills six to eight feet apart, six to ten seed, one inch deep, and thin to three best plants. The proper time to plant melons in this section is generally about the middle of April.

WATERMELON SEED NOTICE—Melon seeds are extremely difficult to keep pure, and to improve a strain there is a necessity of very careful selection of stock seed plants for many years. You cannot afford to plant ordinary common seeds, usually of run-out strains and indifferent selection, often saved from the tail-end of shipping crops. Plant only the best watermelon seeds you can obtain.



BUCHANAN'S IMPROVED WATSON WATERMELON

All Prices on this Page Post Paid. All 10c Pkts. 3 for 25c

Quantity Prices—See Yellow Price List Enclosed

240—Buchanan's Improved Tom Watson Watermelon

The Real Red-Meated Tom Watson, the only kind to plant. Not the white-centered, white-hearted, "run out" seed so generally sold. (From photograph of average seed crop melons—seeds saved only from selected true-to-type melons.)

The Watson has rightfully been the most largely planted melon in the South for shipping purposes. It's a splendid melon for shipping, for nearby markets and for home use. It is an excellent combination all-purpose melon for you to grow.

There has been much complaint about the Watson "running out" and this is absolutely true of most of the Tom Watson seed on the market. It is seed saved from the tail end of the shipping crop, seed from malformed, rotten-ended runts and culls; seeds from white-hearted or centered melons. You can't afford to plant such seeds.

In eating quality the Watson is good and its tough, medium thick, elastic rind makes it the finest shipper. Medium early, cylindrical shape, averaging 10 by 20 inches. Its dark green color and generally handsome appearance make it a seller at top of the market prices.

Price—Pkt. (1 oz.), 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; ½ lb., 45c; 1 lb., 75c; 5 lbs., \$3.00.; 10 lbs., \$5.50. Post Paid

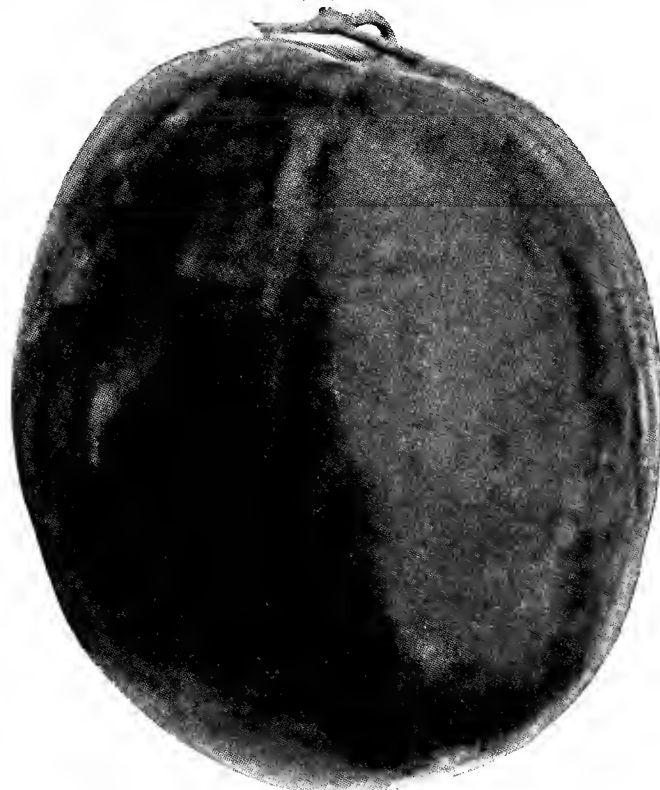
255—New Stone Mountain

255—One of the finest, sweetest, largest and earliest Watermelons. Under favorable conditions, fruits weigh from 60 to 80 pounds, and ripen in 85 to 90 days. The fruit is almost round or square-shaped with rich, dark green, medium thick rind, and dazzling scarlet flesh of luscious sweetness. It has few seeds, is firm and solid, almost all heart, and truly an unsurpassed table delicacy. The rind is sufficiently tough to stand considerable handling, making it an excellent shipper. It is very prolific, withstands drouth, and will produce a fine crop of good melons when other varieties fail. It is the best round-type Watermelon for the home garden or market. Our seed stock has been vastly improved since the variety was introduced and represents the genuine true-to-type Stone Mountain Watermelon.

Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c; ½ lb., 50c; 1 lb., 85c; 5 lbs., \$3.75

233—BUCHANAN'S IMPROVED KLECKLEY'S SWEET—Recently introduced, the seed are snow white, with no trace of color and are slightly larger than the regular Kleckley Sweet. The melons are cylindrical, very dark green with faint creases or ridges running lengthwise. The size is somewhat larger than Kleckley Sweet. The edible qualities are splendid and it no doubt has a large future. The rind perhaps is harder than Kleckley Sweet, making it a shipper for moderate distances. Edible in 87 days. Size, 22 x 10 inches.

Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; ½ lb., 50c; 1 lb., 85c; 5 lbs., \$3.75



Stone Mountain Melon



All Prices on This Page Are Post Paid.
All 10c Pkts., 3 for 25c; 7 for 50c.

Buchanan's Watermelon Seeds



Ribault

252—RIBAULT—Is a new Watermelon, long and thick in shape, measuring from 24 to 30 inches long by 14 to 18 inches in diameter. The rind is dark green, indistinctly striped with mingled lighter green; the young melons will show distinct stripes, but as they develop and ripen the stripes practically fade away, leaving a glossy green color; the rind is medium thick, just thick enough to insure long keeping and rough usage during shipping, and is woven together like leather, and is hard to pull apart or break even after it is fully ripe. The meat is red and sweet, free from hard centers, grows remarkably large, and is very prolific. Ripens in 95 days. Not unusual to grow Ribaults, under normal conditions, weighing 70 to 80 pounds.

Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c; ½ lb., 55c; 1 lb., 85c; 5 lbs., \$3.50

242—BUCHANAN'S GOLDEN HEART—The best of the yellow-fleshed melons, it is oblong in shape; the seeds are white with black tips, and the average weight is 20 pounds. The rind is dark green with irregular stripes of a darker green. It is a standard variety and is one of the best melons for eating. The flesh is a sparkling golden color, very attractive and fully as delicious as its appearance indicates. Edible in 90 days. Size, 14 x 12 inches.

Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; ½ lb., 50c; 1 lb., 75c; 5 lbs., \$3.50

235—BUCHANAN'S HALBERT HONEY—As fine a medium early home market melon as we grow, the Halbert Honey enjoys wide use and is second only to Kleckley's Sweet in popularity for home gardens and nearby markets. The seed are white with black tips; the shape is long and cylindrical, and the rind is a deep green with fine veins. The melons weigh 35 pounds. Quite similar to Kleckley's Sweet, the Halbert Honey is as handsome a melon as could be desired. Edible in 87 days. Size, 20 x 12 inches.

Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; ½ lb., 50c; 1 lb., 75c; 5 lbs., \$3.50

239—BUCHANAN'S IRISH GRAY—A long melon, rather large in size and is becoming more popular as a shipping kind. The rind is light green in color; the seed are white, and its eating qualities very fine. The average weight is 35 pounds, and it is a light seeding variety. We especially recommend the Irish Gray for shipping, as the flesh is not stringy or coarse, and its ability to stand shipping is fully equal to the Watson. Edible in 90 days. Size, 18 x 11 inches.

Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; ½ lb., 50c; 1 lb., 75c; 5 lbs., \$3.50

253—BUCHANAN'S KLECKLEY'S SWEET—The skin is a dark green, the flesh is bright red, very tender and melting. It is medium early in maturity; the seed are white and it is not adapted for shipping long distances. Edible in 87 days. Size, 20 x 10 inches.

Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; ½ lb., 50c; 1 lb., 75c; 5 lbs., \$3.50

231—BUCHANAN'S BLACK DIAMOND—A large, almost round melon with very dark green rind. It is medium late; the seed are black, and it is not widely used. The average weight is perhaps 20 pounds. The outside appearance is very attractive. Edible in 90 days. Size, 12 x 10 inches.

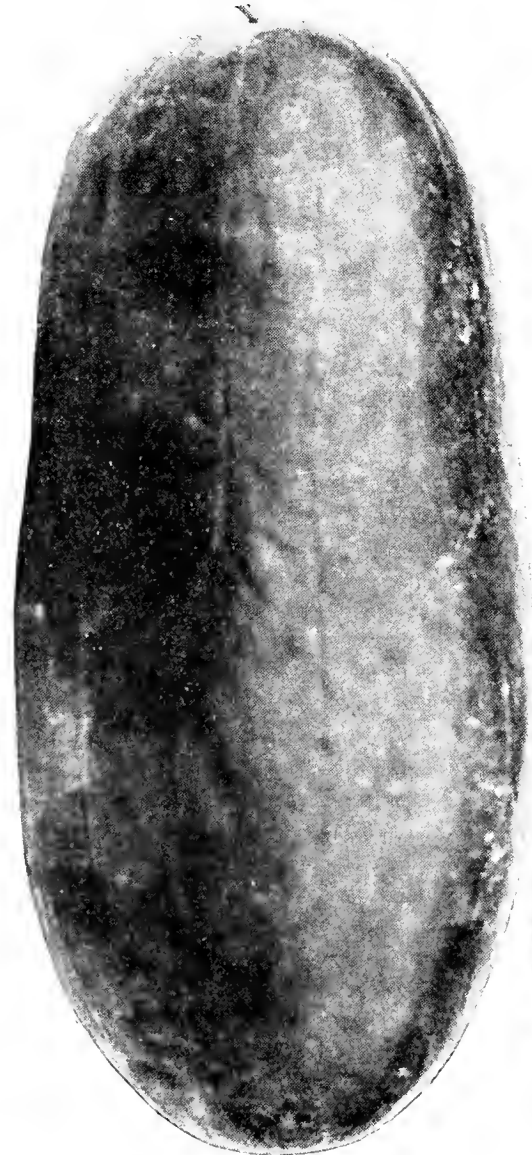
Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; ½ lb., 50c; 1 lb., 75c; 5 lbs., \$3.50

236—BUCHANAN'S COLE'S EARLY—It is almost round, with black seed, while the rind is dark green, irregularly striped with a lighter shade. The flesh is very firm and delicious eating; it is not adapted for shipping, being a home market kind. The Cole's Early is a standard melon and will mature very early, so it is more widely used in sections with a shorter growing season than others. The melons weigh about 20 pounds. Edible in 80 days. Size, 12 x 11 inches.

Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; ½ lb., 50c; 1 lb., 75c; 5 lbs., \$3.50

230—BUCHANAN'S ALABAMA SWEET—The melons are long with a deep green rind, irregularly striped with a darker shade of green. The seeds are white with some slightly mottled and with dark tips. It is an excellent shipping variety with a very tough, elastic rind. Average weight of the melons is about 30 pounds. A widely used, very desirable kind. Edible in 90 days. Size, 16 x 10 inches.

Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; ½ lb., 50c; 1 lb., 75c; 5 lbs., \$3.50



Buchanan's Halbert Honey



Buchanan's Kleckley's Sweet



Buchanan's Watermelon Seeds

All Prices on This Page Are Post Paid.
All 10c Pkts., 3 for 25c; 7 for 50c.

254—WONDERMELON—Is comparatively a new variety, but has become one of the new favorites. No watermelon has received more praise in the short time of its existence, and justly so, for it is one of the finest flavored melons raised. It is also very productive, grows great quantities of big, fine, dark glossy green melons. The rind is rather thin, but reasonably tough to insure good carrying for short hauls, and any market that receives this melon will sell to good advantage. Grows long and thick, seeds white and broad, flesh deep red, juicy and sweet. Time for ripening, 85 days. Six melons produce a pound of seed.

Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 15c; 1/4 lb., 25c; 1/2 lb., 50c; 1 lb., 75c; 5 lbs., \$3.50

241—BUCHANAN'S PERFECTION—A new variety, or comparatively so, of unusual merit. The seed are white with a dark rim and edge. The rind is very hard and an intense dark green, the shape is long, the fruits being thicker at the stem than at the blossom end—in other words, the fruit tapers toward the blossom end. It is certainly handsome in appearance, both the exterior and when cut. Edible in 87 days. Size, 22 x 10 inches. Weight, 35 pounds.

Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 10c; 1/4 lb., 25c; 1/2 lb., 50c; 1 lb., 75c; 5 lbs., \$3.50

234—BUCHANAN'S SWEETHEART—A rather late variety, producing extremely large melons of excellent quality. The shape is oblong; the rind is very light green with fine veining. It has a very tough elastic rind, making it an excellent shipping kind. The seed are black, and the fruits weigh 25 lbs. Edible in 88 days. Size, 13 x 10 in.

Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 10c; 1/4 lb., 25c; 1/2 lb., 50c; 1 lb., 75c; 5 lbs., \$3.50

247—BUCHANAN'S THURMOND GRAY—Similar to Irish Gray, except the fruit are larger and the seed brown. It is doubtful if it has any advantage over the Irish Gray. But the quality of both is excellent, the flesh being crisp and tender, while the rind is almost like horn in hardness. Edible in 90 days. Size, 20 x 10 inches.

Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 10c; 1/4 lb., 25c; 1/2 lb., 50c; 1 lb., 75c; 5 lbs., \$3.50

238—BUCHANAN'S TOM WATSON—The most popular of the shipping melons, the Watson has a very tough, elastic rind; the seed are brown with a sprinkling of white. The rind is deep green, indistinctly veined; the shape is long and cylindrical and the melons often attain a weight of 40 pounds. The length averages 18 to 24 inches by 10 inches in diameter. The outside appearance is similar to Kleckley's Sweet; the Watson is rather late in maturing. It is not recommended for garden use, as the flesh is a little coarse and very firm. Edible in 92 days. Size 20 x 12 inches.

Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 10c; 1/4 lb., 25c; 1/2 lb., 35c; 1 lb., 60c; 5 lbs., \$2.75

232—BUCHANAN'S FLORIDA FAVORITE—The seed are white, the rind is a light green with mottled stripes of dark green. The shape is long, and the melons average 30 pounds in weight. It is not adapted for long distance shipping, but it is excellent for the home market trade. The edible qualities are excellent and this kind is quite popular. Edible in 87 days. Size, 16 x 10 inches.

Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 10c; 1/4 lb., 25c; 1/2 lb., 40c; 1 lb., 75c; 5 lbs., \$3.00

237—BUCHANAN'S GEORGIA RATTLESNAKE—A long, fairly large melon with a light green color, irregularly mottled with dark green stripes. An excellent shipping kind with unexcelled eating qualities, the Rattlesnake is a standard variety. The seed are white with dark tips, and the weight is 30 pounds. Its appearance is so striking because of the contrast between the light and dark mottlings that it is always remembered; perhaps this has helped its popularity. Edible in 92 days. Size, 18 x 12 inches.

Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 10c; 1/4 lb., 25c; 1/2 lb., 45c; 1 lb., 75c; 5 lbs., \$3.50



Buchanan's Perfection



Wondermelon



Buchanan's Georgia Rattlesnake

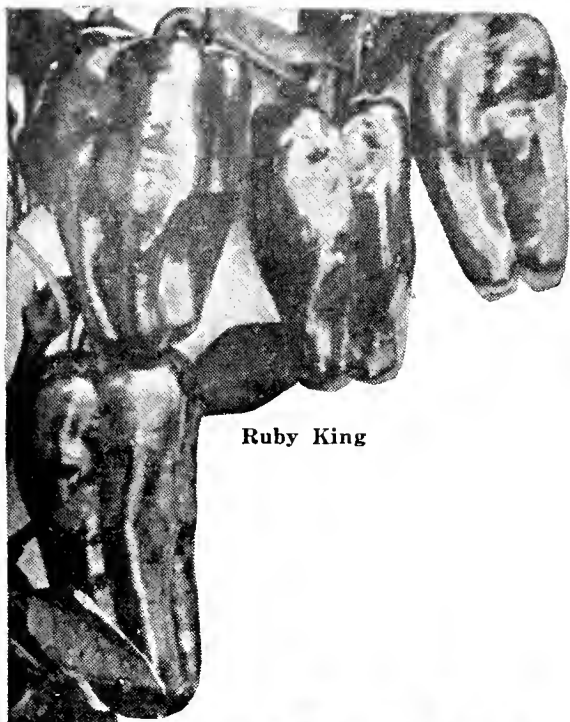
BUCHANAN'S 4-OUNCE MELON COLLECTION, 35c
Some prefer fewer varieties but more of each kind. For 35c we will send you, post paid, one ounce each of Tom Watson, Georgia Rattlesnake, Kleckley Sweet, Thurmond Grey, and one packet of our famous Wondermelon.



Sweet and Hot Peppers

CULTURE—One ounce will produce about 1,000 plants. For early plants sow in hotbeds the latter part of January, and transplant to open after all danger of frost is over, in rows 3 feet apart, 15 to 18 inches apart in the rows.

All Prices on this Page Post Paid. All 10c Pkts. 3 for 25c
Quantity Prices—See Yellow Price List Enclosed



Ruby King

300—CALIFORNIA WONDER PEPPER—Almost as large as Chinese Giant, short, blocky and square ended, splendid for stuffing, baking or served whole with salad filling. Color is bright green, ripening into a brilliant light crimson. Sweet and spicy. Meat is thick, firm and exceptionally free from wrinkles. Ships well and good for home gardens.

Pkt., 10c; 1/2 oz., 25c; 1 oz., 35c; 2 oz., 65c; 1/4 lb., \$1.00; 1 lb., \$3.75

301—ROYAL KING (Sweet)—In this variety you have the utmost that can be obtained in the way of a Bell type pepper. It is a very attractive pepper, an excellent shipper and commands the top prices in the market. I highly recommend this variety as an all-round pepper for the home garden, nearby markets or shipping. It grows to a large size, is very mild, and when ripe is of a bright scarlet color. The flesh is thick, meaty and fine flavored. Plants grow 2 to 2 1/2 feet high, vigorous and productive, bearing an enormous yield throughout the season. It is especially desirable for shipping, due to its regularity of size and shape, which makes it an exceptionally desirable variety for good packing and fine appearance on arrival in the markets.

Pkt., 10c; 1/2 oz., 20c; 1 oz., 35c; 2 oz., 50c; 1/4 lb., 75c; 1 lb., \$2.75

303—CHINESE GIANT (Sweet)—The Chinese Giant is one of the largest and finest peppers in cultivation. The plant is about two feet high, of strong, vigorous growth, stocky and erect in habit, very productive, and ripens its fruits earlier than the Ruby King. The compact plants are very prolific, setting 3 to 4 extra fruits at the base quite early in the season, which ripens while a second crop is setting on the branches. The fruits are quite square, averaging 4 inches in diameter, and is a bright, glossy scarlet color when ripe.

Pkt., 10c; 1/2 oz., 30c; 1 oz., 40c; 2 oz., 75c; 1/4 lb., \$1.25; 1 lb., \$4.00

307—CRIMSON GIANT (Sweet)—An early maturing large size sweet pepper, similar in shape to Chinese Giant, but much longer, and flesh thicker. It is exceptionally mild and very prolific; earlier than the Chinese Giant.

Pkt., 10c; 1/2 oz., 25c; 1 oz., 40c; 2 oz., 75c; 1/4 lb., \$1.15; 1 lb., \$3.75

302—BELL OR BULL NOSE (Sweet)—Do not confuse this with the Chinese Giant. It is similar in shape but scarcely more than half as large. It is much more prolific and a very desirable variety for the home garden.

Pkt., 5c; 1/2 oz., 20c; 1 oz., 25c; 2 oz., 45c; 1/4 lb., 75c; 1 lb., \$2.25

305—RUBY KING (Sweet)—An old well-known standard variety of excellent quality. Fruits frequently run 4 1/2 inches in length, having usually three lobes. A deep rich green color when young, ripening to a bright rich crimson at maturity. The flesh is thick and of mild flavor.

Pkt., 5c; 1/2 oz., 15c; 1 oz., 25c; 2 oz., 45c; 1/4 lb., 60c; 1 lb., \$2.00

304—LONG RED CAYENNE—A well-known hot pepper; larger than Red Chili but just as hot and pungent. It is medium early sort having a slender, twisted and pointed pod about four inches long. A bright red color when ripe.

Pkt., 5c; 1/2 oz., 15c; 1 oz., 25c; 2 oz., 45c; 1/4 lb., 75c; 1 lb., \$2.35

311—EARLY NEAPOLITAN (Sweet)—Earlier than any large, sweet pepper, and a wonderful bearer; single plants often yield 30 to 40 peppers, and continue loaded with fruits right up to frost. Bright red, thick-meat, very sweet and mild; 4 inches long by 5 to 6 inches round; keeps a long time.

Pkt., 10c; 1/2 oz., 20c; 1 oz., 30c; 2 oz., 50c; 1/4 lb., 90c; 1 lb., \$2.75

312—PIMENTO (Sweet)—The mildest flavored of all peppers. This variety should be planted in every garden where a delicious sweet flavored pepper is wanted both for salad and for stuffing. A very productive sort, being an entirely different type than the other well-known peppers. Its thickness of flesh permits removing of skin, an essential of great value not easily accomplished with other sorts.

Pkt., 5c; 1/2 oz., 15c; 1 oz., 25c; 2 oz., 45c; 1/4 lb., 70c; 1 lb., \$2.25

308—RED CHILI PEPPER—A very hot, pungent, bright red pepper used for flavoring. Dwarf growing, with slender, pointed fruits about one inch long, which are about 1/2 inch thick at the base and taper to a sharp point.

Pkt., 10c; 1/2 oz., 25c; 1 oz., 40c; 2 oz., 65c; 1/4 lb., 90c; 1 lb., \$2.75

306—TABASCO (Hot)—Very pungent and strong.

Pkt., 10c; 1/2 oz., 30c; 1 oz., 50c; 2 oz., 90c; 1/4 lb., \$1.25; 1 lb., \$4.00

309—MIXED RED HOT—A mixture of all varieties of Hot Pepper.

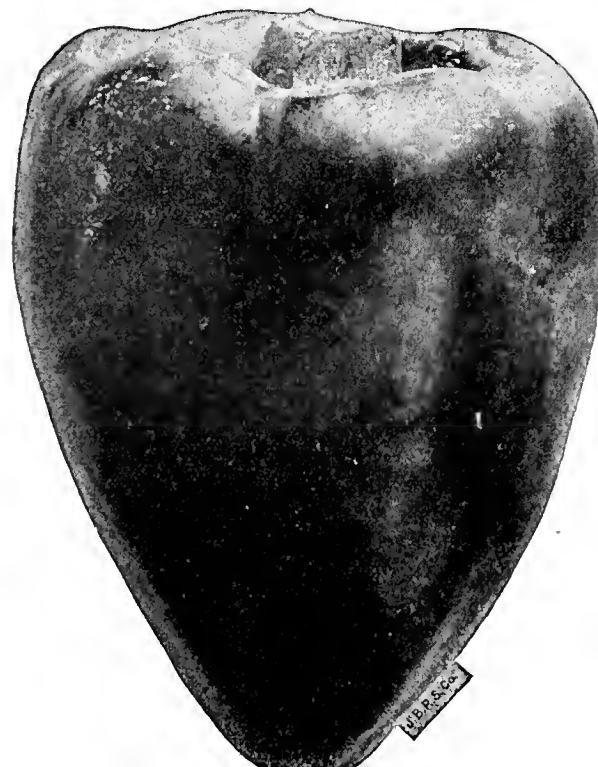
Pkt., 10c; 1/2 oz., 25c; 1 oz., 35c; 2 oz., 50c; 1/4 lb., 90c

310—MIXED SWEET MANGOES—Mixed varieties of Sweet Pepper.

Pkt., 10c; 1/2 oz., 25c; 1 oz., 35c; 2 oz., 50c; 1/4 lb., 90c



Royal King



Pimento Pepper



All Prices on this Page Post Paid

All 10c Pkts., 3 for 25c

Quantity Prices—See Yellow Price List Enclosed

ONION SEED

CULTURE—Sow in rich, sandy soil, in drills 1 foot apart, as soon as the ground can be worked in spring—at the rate of 4 to 5 lbs. to the acre. Thin to 3 or 4 inches, using the rake and hoe frequently to keep down the weeds.

256—LARGE WHITE PORTUGAL—The standard large flat sort.

257—LARGE WHITE GLOBE (Southport Strain)—One of the best.

258—YELLOW GLOBE DANVERS—A well known standard variety.

259—IMPROVED RED BERMUDA—A large, quick growing red variety.

260—LARGE RED WEATHERSFIELD—It is of a beautiful form, skin deep purplish red; flesh purplish white and of a very fine grain.

261—LARGE RED GLOBE (Southport Strain)—The finest large red sort.

263—PRIZETAKER—A very handsome late or main crop onion of the largest size.

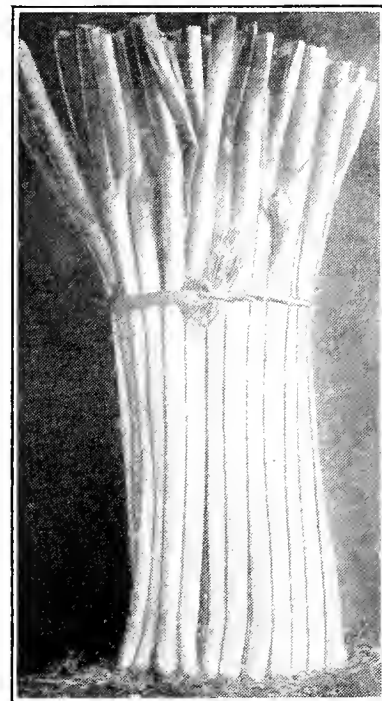
Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 55c; 1 lb., \$1.75

262—WHITE BERMUDA WAX—The most attractive onion in the world. It is an absolutely pure white Bermuda Onion with a most beautiful waxy appearance that makes it sell on sight in the retail markets.

Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 20c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., 90c; lb., \$2.75.

278—YELLOW BERMUDA—The variety that has made Texas a successful onion-producing state. Bulbs are a light straw-yellow color, medium sized, flat. Flesh is extremely mild and sweet.

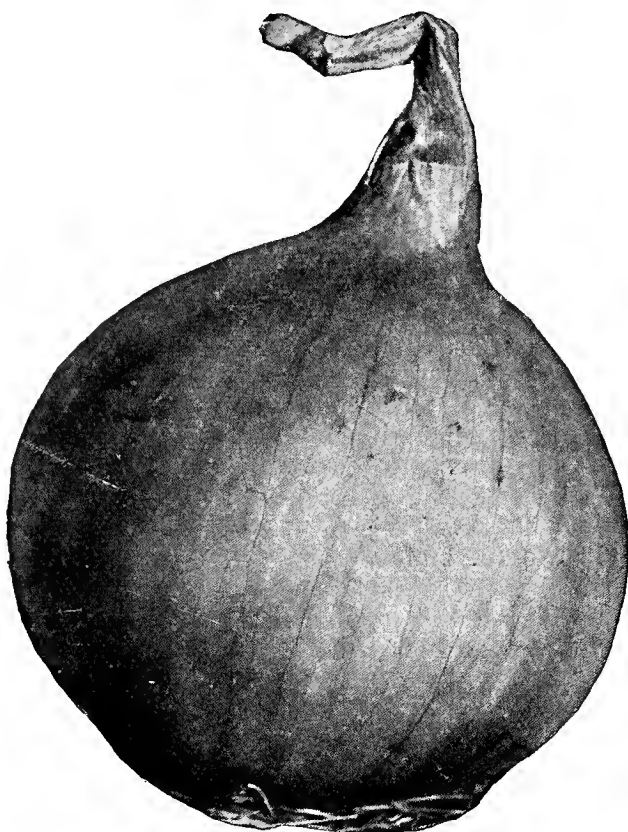
Pkt., 5c; ½ oz., 15c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 65c; lb., \$2.25.



Bunching Onion

264—BUCHANAN'S LONG WHITE BUNCHING ONION—Very hardy, mild and tender; a product of the Orient, the most satisfactory onion for bunching for local markets or shipping (see cut).

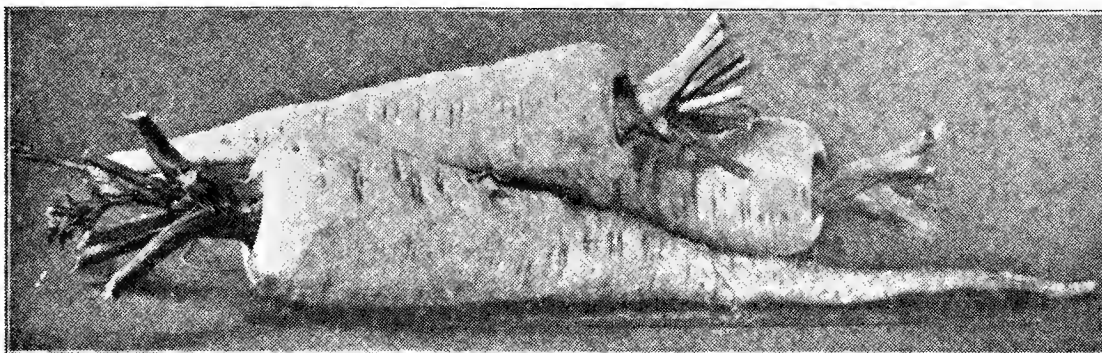
Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 85c; 1 lb., \$3.00



Mammoth Yellow Prizetaker Onion

ONION SETS

Prices Post Paid	1 Qt.	4 Qts.	Pk.
267—White Silverskin...	.30	\$.85	\$1.50
268—Red Weathersfield .	.25	.75	1.40
266—Yellow Danvers...	.25	.75	1.40
272—Winter Top Shallot	.25	.75	1.40
270—White Multiplier...	.40	1.40	2.75



Hollow Crown Parsnip

PARSNIPS

CULTURE—Sow early in rows 1½ to 2 feet apart; cover with ½ inch of soil. When well up, thin to 6 inches apart. Seed germinates slowly. Keep ground moist. One ounce will sow 100 feet of row; 3 to 5 pounds, an acre.

280—SUGAR OR HOLLOW CROWN—The best for table use; a vegetable of merit, easily raised and of great productiveness.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb. 75c

282—LONG SMOOTH—Roots very long, sugary and of most excellent flavor; very hardy.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb. 75c

PARSLEY

CULTURE—As the seed is slow to germinate, soak in water a few hours before planting. Sow in rows 12 inches apart, covering not more than ½ inch with fine soil firmly pressed down. When well up, thin to 4 to 6 inches apart in the rows. One ounce will sow 150 feet of row; 5 to 6 pounds, an acre.

274—CHAMPION MOSS CURLED—A choice selected strain with beautiful crimped and curled bright green leaves.

276—PLAIN OR SINGLE—Leaves are flat, deeply cut, and dark green.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb. 75c

OKRA OR GUMBO

CULTURE—The seed does not germinate quickly at cool temperatures and plantings should be delayed until the soil is warm. Plant thinly in rows 2½ feet apart, and cover seed about 1 inch deep. When established, thin plants to 12 to 15 inches apart, and cultivate thoroughly. Should be gathered every other day, otherwise the pods become too hard and the young plants discontinue bearing. One ounce will sow 50 feet of row; 8 to 10 pounds to the acre.

249—WHITE VELVET—Bears round, white, smooth pods. The market gardeners' favorite.

250—EARLY DWARF GREEN—Of dwarf growth but immensely productive.

248—TALL OR LONG GREEN—Pods long, slender, dark green, and ridged; very tender.

251—PERKINS' MAMMOTH LONG POD—This variety is about three feet high, very early and productive.

All Okra: pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; ½ lb., 35c; 1 lb., 50c; 5 lbs., \$1.75.

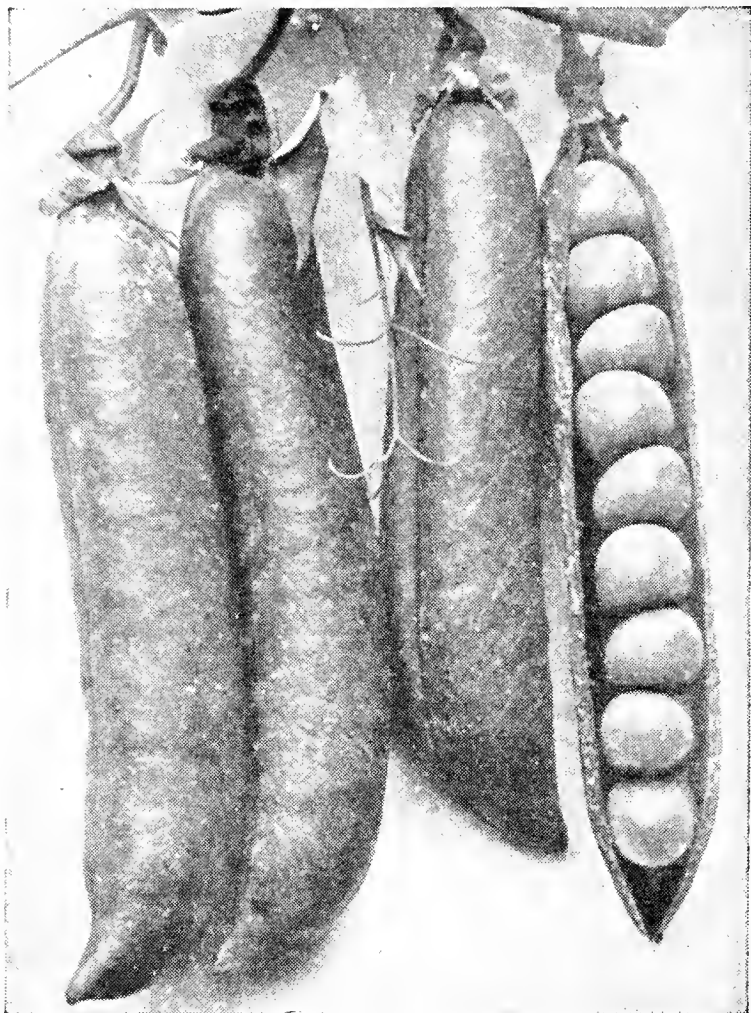


White Velvet Okra



All Prices on this Page Post Paid. All 10c Pkts. 3 for 25c
Quantity Prices—See Yellow Price List Enclosed

Buchanan's Garden Peas



Peas, Alaska

Second Early

286—FIRST AND BEST—Extra early; one of the earliest varieties, with smooth, white peas. Vines are about 18 to 24 in. high; pods short and well filled; quality the best.

Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 30c; 2 lbs., 50c

287—AMERICAN WONDER*—The earliest of the dwarf, wrinkled sorts. The vines are 9 to 12 inches high and produce a good crop of well filled pods, nearly 3 inches long, containing 5 to 7 large peas. Very sweet and tender. The seed is pale green, flattened and wrinkled.

Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 30c; 2 lbs., 50c

291—GRADUS OR PROSPERITY*—This pea is an extremely early large-podded, wrinkled variety, which matures only a few days later than the little round-seeded, small-podded varieties. The vines are nearly 4 feet high and the pods are very large. The peas are large and light green in color.

Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 35c; 2 lbs., 60c

288—AMEER, OR LARGE ALASKA—A fine variety which is rapidly becoming more popular with those who want a larger podding pea of the Alaska type. The vine is 3 feet high, more vigorous and of the same color as the Alaska. Pods are one-third larger and filled with 5 to 7 large round peas of fine flavor. The crop ripens about a week later than the Alaska.

Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 30c; 2 lbs., 55c

298—BLISS EVERBEARING*—The vines are stout, of medium height, about 2½ to 3 feet, bearing at the top 6 to 10

good sized pods, about 2½ to 3 inches long.

Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 35c; 2 lbs., 60c

Main Crop

289—ALDERMAN*—It is of the finest large podded summer varieties. The vine grows 5 feet in height, and is of a dark green coloring, as are also the large pods. Pods frequently measure 6 inches in length and contain from 8 to 9 large peas of superior flavor.

Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 35c; 2 lbs., 60c

292—CHAMPION OF ENGLAND*—A very productive standard main crop variety, one of the best flavored of the late peas. The vines are 4 to 5 feet high, and the foliage is medium green. The pods are medium dark green, broad and nearly straight, and about 3 inches long. We have a fine stock of these peas.

Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 30c; 2 lbs., 50c

293—TELEPHONE*—A standard variety, grows tall and large; peas are wrinkled and of fine quality. Vines and foliage are strong and heavy, medium green. One of the best main crop varieties.

Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 30c; 2 lbs., 55c

294—LARGE WHITE MARROWFAT—This variety is very tall, about 5 feet, and of strong growth. The pods are about 3 inches long, round, light green and somewhat rough.

Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 30c; 2 lbs., 45c

295—LARGE BLACK EYE MARROWFAT—An excellent tall variety, about 5 feet high. It is a very prolific bearer of large pods, about 3 inches long.

Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 30c; 2 lbs., 45c

CULTURE—The pea is hardy and endures cold well, either in or above the ground. It is best to sow the earliest varieties as soon as possible (February), in warm, light soil, prepared the previous autumn or winter. The main crop may be sown about two weeks later. Sow Peas in drills about 2 to 3 inches deep, in rows 2½ to 3½ feet apart. One quart will sow 100 feet of drill. All wrinkled varieties are marked (*). These should not be planted until March.

Dwarf Varieties

284—ALASKA—This is the earliest of all small podded peas. Universally used for first planting; the vines are a distinctive light green, and from 2 to 3 feet high. Pods are dark green, about 2½ inches long, straight and well filled with small, smooth, blue-green peas of excellent flavor. This pea is a heavy yielder and a favorite among market gardeners.

Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 25c; 2 lbs., 45c

283—LAXTONIAN*—This is the largest podded of all the early varieties. The dark green pods are similar to Gradus in shape and splendid quality, are as large in size and often mature a little earlier. Vines are vigorous and productive, averaging 15 to 18 inches high.

Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 35c; 2 lbs., 60c

285—PREMIUM GEM* (Improved Little Gem)—A very desirable early green, wrinkled, dwarf variety. The vine is very productive and grows to a height of from 15 to 18 inches.

Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 35c; 2 lbs., 60c

297—LITTLE MARVEL*—The vines are sturdy, nearly 18 inches high, heavily set with straight, deep green pods, square ended at the bottom and nearly 3 inches in length. Its season is about the same as the Premium Gem. Seed large, wrinkled.

Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 30c; 2 lbs., 50c



Champion of England

English Peas—the Earliest Money Crop Known for Southern Truck Gardeners.



Pumpkin Seed

CULTURE—One pound will plant 40 to 50 hills; 5 pounds will plant one acre. Plant in hills 8 to 10 feet apart each way, four seed to the hill. For a good crop the soil should be rich. Cultivate same as cucumbers or melons. Pumpkins should not be planted in the garden, as they will readily mix with squash, much to the detriment of same. Many pumpkins are raised between corn hills, where they should be planted about 15 feet apart.

1 Oz. Pumpkin Seed Contains About 165 Seed.

All Prices on this Page Post Paid. All 10c Pkts. 3 for 25c
Quantity Prices—Not Prepaid—See Yellow Price List Enclosed

315—CUSHAW (Green Striped)—The fruits are crook-necked with the seed in the blossom end; the rind is white, mottled with irregular green stripes. The average weight is about 12 pounds. It is the most popular of the cushaw types; it is early and very prolific. The seeds are white and highly enameled, and it is largely used for feeding stock. Matures in 120 days. Size 16 x 10 inches.

Pkt., 5c; 1/2 oz., 10c; oz., 15c; 1/4 lb., 35c; lb., 90c; 5 lbs., \$4.00
318—JAPANESE PIE—Its shape is similar to the Cushaw pumpkins, crook-necked, but the skin is a dark green, often showing a trace of lighter green stripes. The seed are large, enameled and are engraved or marked in an irregular way, a little similar to Chinese letters. A very early, popular variety. The seed are all in the blossom end, the neck being solid; it furnishes a large amount of food for stock or canning. Matures in 115 days. Size 12 x 8 inches. Weight 10 to 12 pounds.

Pkt., 5c; 1/2 oz., 10c; oz., 15c; 1/4 lb., 35c; lb., 90c; 5 lbs., \$4.00
316—KING OF THE MAMMOTH OR POTIRON—The fruits produced are the largest of any pumpkin or squash; it is often called hundredweight. It is used largely for stock feeding and for exhibition purposes; we occasionally have fruits weighing 100 pounds, but the average is considerably under this. They are a bright lemon in color, mottled with orange color; the fruits are round with a trace of ribbing. The flesh is very hard, firm, and while a little coarse in texture, is of good quality. Very often the fruits are netted or covered with a network of veins a little similar to those occurring on muskmelons. Matures in 120 days. Size 24 x 18 inches. Weight 60 pounds.

Pkt., 5c; 1/2 oz., 10c; oz., 15c; 1/4 lb., 40c; lb., \$1.00; 5 lbs., \$4.50
314—KENTUCKY FIELD—The fruits are a little similar to the Large Cheese, but these two kinds are not identical in our opinion. Kentucky Field is used very largely for canning and for feeding stock. The fruits are flat, and the seed are small and rough. It is a very hardy, late variety. The fruits often are dull orange in color and are not uniform in shape, many being long or round. Matures in 120 days. Size 12 x 7 inches. Weight 10 pounds.

Pkt., 5c; 1/2 oz., 10c; oz., 15c; 1/4 lb., 20c; lb., 45c; 5 lbs., \$1.60
320—LARGE CHEESE—It derives its name from its similarity to a cheese box; the fruits are very flat, cream colored and slightly ribbed. It is in wide use for canning purposes; it keeps exceptionally well and is one of the old, widely used kinds of exceptional merit. The seed are small, thin and fuzzy in appearance. It is extremely prolific and disease resistant. Matures in 110 days. Size 12 x 7 inches. Weight 9 pounds.

Pkt., 5c; 1/2 oz., 10c; oz., 15c; 1/4 lb., 25c; lb., 60c; 5 lbs., \$2.50
319—QUAKER PIE—The fruits are medium sized and pointed at both ends; it may be called double bell shaped. The skin is a cream color, very smooth and hard, and the flesh thick and sweet. It is an early variety, but not widely used. Matures in 115 days. Size 12 x 7 inches. Weight 10 pounds.

Pkt., 5c; 1/2 oz., 10c; oz., 15c; 1/4 lb., 25c; lb., 65c; 5 lbs., \$2.25
313—SMALL SUGAR—It is also called Boston Pie and Sugar Pie. We believe this variety to be the best pumpkin for general use; it is late, very prolific, and its thick, sweet flesh is adapted for all purposes. The fruits are round and flat on the ends. Matures in 120 days. Size 8 x 10 inches. Weight 6 to 7 pounds.

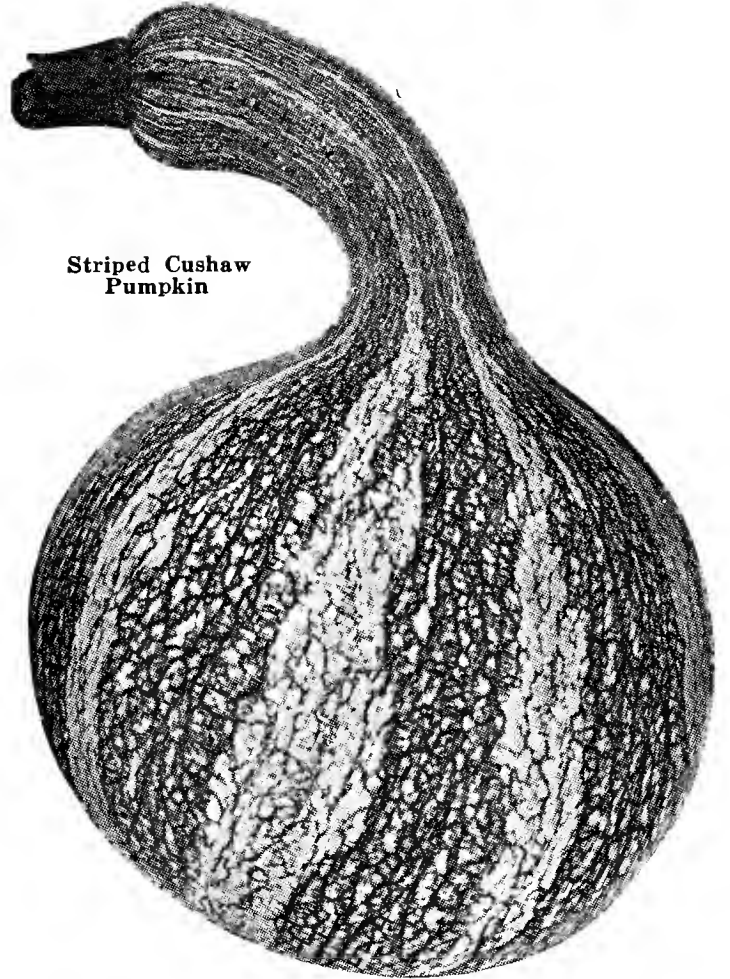
Pkt., 5c; 1/2 oz., 10c; oz., 15c; 1/4 lb., 30c; lb., 85c; 5 lbs., \$3.25
317—TENNESSEE SWEET POTATO—The fruits are pear or bell shaped, of medium size and with a white skin, slightly mottled with green stripes of a light shade. The seed are large and highly enameled; the fruits average about 15 pounds in weight; the flesh is a creamy white and is very thick and sweet. It is an early type of pumpkin and enjoys wide use. Matures in 110 days. Size 12 x 9 inches.

Pkt., 5c; 1/2 oz., 10c; oz., 15c; 1/4 lb., 35c; lb., 90c; 5 lbs., \$4.00
325—CORN FIELD PUMPKINS (For Feeding Stock)—Usually planted in corn fields on bottom land.

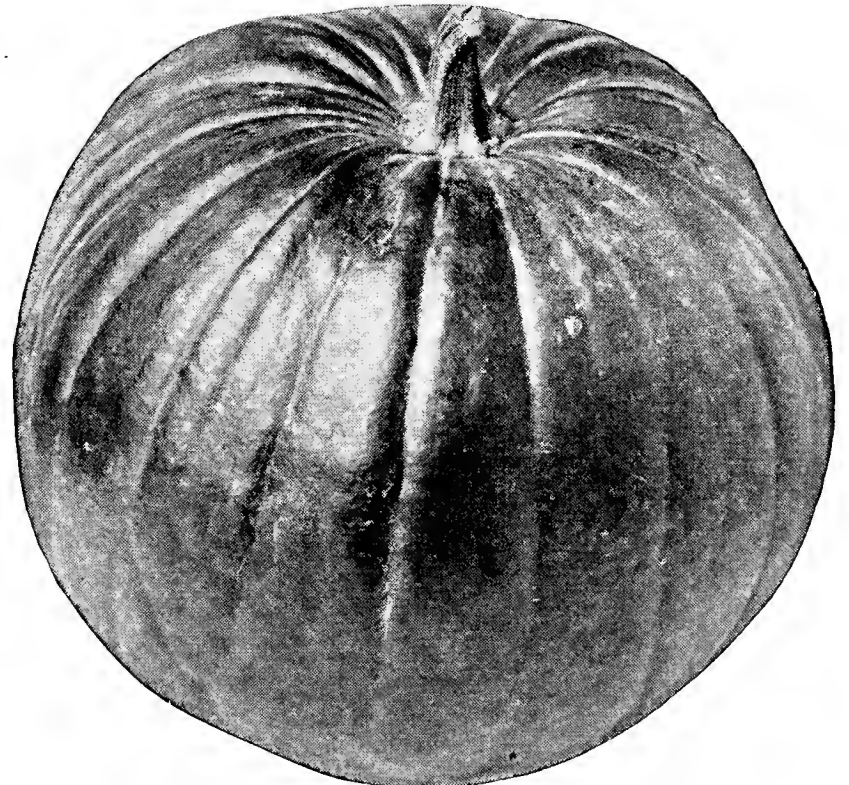
Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 10c; 2 oz., 15c; 1/4 lb., 20c; lb., 30c; 5 lbs., \$2.00



Sugar or New England Pie



Striped Cushaw Pumpkin



Kentucky Yellow Field Pumpkin



Buchanan's Radish Seeds

CULTURE—Sow in open ground, in spring, as soon as the soil can be worked. Sow in rich, sandy loam, in drills 18 inches apart; thin plants to prevent crowding. Keep the soil loose and apply a little nitrate of soda. Successive plantings should be made every 10 days or 2 weeks to keep up a continuous supply of crisp and tender radishes. For early use plant the round or button radishes and olive shaped. For later use plant the long and half-long varieties. Sow one ounce of seed to 100 feet of row.

FOR FIELD PLANTING—Plant in rows 15 inches apart, plants 3 inches apart, 8 to 10 lbs. to acre; matures in 24 to 40 days. The white tipped is best for all markets.

All Prices on this Page Post Paid. All 10c Pkts. 3 for 25c
Quantity Prices—Not Prepaid—See Yellow Price List Enclosed

Round and Turnip-Shaped Varieties

340—BUCHANAN'S EPICURE RADISH (White Tipped)—One of the best early radishes for the home garden and a great favorite in large markets for early planting outdoors. The color is very bright, deep rose-carmine scarlet with a distinctly white tip. The flesh is white and of the best quality. The scarlet is unusually deep and affords a distinct contrast with the large, clear white tip. Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 60c; 5 lbs., \$2.25

339—EARLY SCARLET TURNIP (White Tipped)—One of the best early radishes for the home garden and a great favorite in large markets for early planting outdoors. The roots are nearly round, slightly flattened on the underside. The color is very bright, deep rose-carmine scarlet with a distinctly white tip. The flesh is white and of the best quality. The stock we offer is exceptionally attractive in its splendid coloring. The scarlet is unusually deep and affords a distinct contrast with the large, clear white tip. Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 50c; 5 lbs., \$2.25

351—BUCHANAN'S SCARLET GLOBE—One of the earliest and best for forcing; color a very handsome shade of scarlet; mild flavor, crisp and juicy, stands a great amount of heat without becoming pithy. This variety does equally well for forcing and outdoor planting. Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 50c; 5 lbs., \$2.25

338—EARLY SCARLET TURNIP—A round, red turnip-shaped radish with small tops and of very quick growth, deserving general cultivation on account of its rich, scarlet-red color, almost crimson, and its white, crisp, and tender flesh. The roots often grow 1 inch long by 1½ inches in diameter before becoming pithy. This is a splendid variety for early outdoor planting for the home garden and market. Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 50c; 5 lbs., \$2.25

347—CRIMSON GIANT—Suitable both for forcing or early planting out of doors. A remarkable feature is that it will grow double the size of other round red forcing radishes and still remain solid, not showing the least sign of becoming hollow. In shape it is round to oval and very attractive. The flesh is mild and tender. Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 50c; 5 lbs., \$2.25

354—GOLDEN GLOBE—This variety is of quick growth, affording crisp and tender radishes even in a very hot climate and is extensively grown in the South. The roots are uniformly globe-shaped, with skin of golden yellow color. They are about 2 inches long by 2¼ inches in diameter when mature. Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 50c; 5 lbs., \$2.25

344—BUCHANAN'S NEW PERFECTION (White Tipped)—This type of radish, having red skin with a white tip, has long been a great favorite, and with this variety the white portion extends much farther up than is the case with ordinary Scarlet Turnip White Tip Radish. The general contour is turnip-shape, and size medium, very uniform, with flesh crisp, tender, and sparkling. The rapidity of its growth recommends "New Perfection" for growing in the greenhouse, but it is equally as valuable for sowing in the vegetable garden. Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 50c; 5 lbs., \$2.25



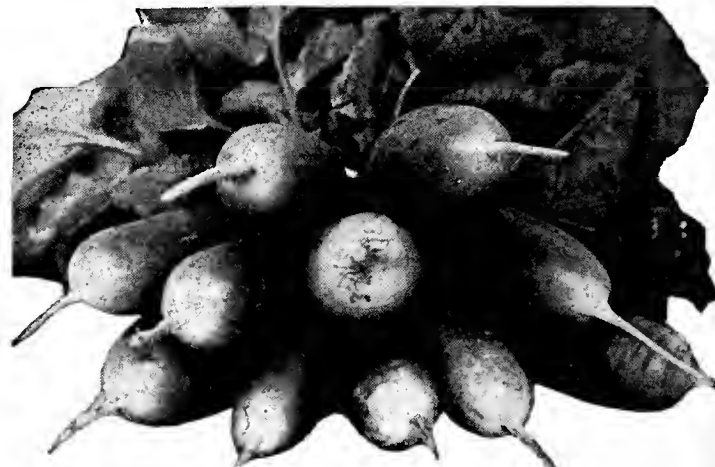
Perfection

350—FRENCH BREAKFAST—A quick-growing, small, olive-shaped radish about 1½ inches long by ⅝ to ¾ of an inch in diameter when fully grown. The color is beautiful deep rose-scarlet except a little clear white about the tip. This is an excellent variety for planting outdoors for the home garden. Its small tops and earliness make it also desirable for growing under glass.

Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 50c; 5 lbs., \$2.25

353—MIXED RADISHES—Buchanan's Mixed Radishes contain some of each variety catalogued by us, except the winter varieties. It contains early, medium and late varieties, the round, half-long, and long. For home garden use we sell thousands of packages of this justly celebrated mixture every year, giving, as it does, a succession of crisp, tender radishes throughout the season from one sowing.

Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 50c; 5 lbs., \$2.25



Buchanan's French Breakfast Radish

Number of plants to the acre at given distances

Dis. apart	No. plants	Dis. apart	No. plants	Dis. apart	No. plants	Dis. apart	No. plants	Dis. apart	No. plants	Dis. apart	No. plants
12 x 1 in.	522,720	20 x 1 in.	313,635	30 x 16 in.	13,068	36 x 36 in.	4,840	48 x 36 in.	3,630	10 x 1 ft.	4,356
12 x 3 in.	174,240	20 x 20 in.	15,681	30 x 20 in.	10,454	42 x 12 in.	12,446	48 x 48 in.	2,723	10 x 6 ft.	726
12 x 12 in.	43,560	24 x 1 in.	261,360	30 x 24 in.	8,712	42 x 24 in.	6,223	60 x 36 in.	2,901	10 x 10 ft.	435
16 x 1 in.	392,040	24 x 18 in.	15,520	30 x 30 in.	6,970	42 x 36 in.	4,148	60 x 48 in.	2,178	12 x 1 ft.	3,630
18 x 1 in.	348,480	24 x 24 in.	10,890	36 x 3 in.	58,080	48 x 12 in.	10,890	60 x 60 in.	1,743	12 x 5 ft.	736
18 x 3 in.	116,160	30 x 1 in.	209,088	36 x 12 in.	14,520	48 x 18 in.	7,790	8 x 1 ft.	5,445	12 x 12 ft.	302
18 x 12 in.	29,040	30 x 6 in.	34,848	36 x 18 in.	9,680	48 x 24 in.	5,445	8 x 3 ft.	1,815	16 x 1 ft.	2,722
18 x 18 in.	19,360	30 x 12 in.	17,424	36 x 24 in.	7,260	48 x 30 in.	4,356	8 x 8 ft.	680	16 x 16 ft.	170

Radishes Are a Good Money Crop for Cool Spring Weather.



Radish Seeds—Long Varieties

All Prices on this Page Post Paid. All 10c Pkts. 3 for 25c
Quantity Prices—See Yellow Price List Enclosed

352—CINCINNATI MARKET—This is the finest long radish to plant for shipment to Northern markets. It is the standard market radish in a number of Southern trucking centers, and is without a doubt the most profitable long variety in cultivation. The skin is scarlet colored, and very thin; the flesh is crisp, brittle, and of delightful flavor. The roots are slender and before becoming pithy are often 6 to 8 inches long by about 5/8 of an inch in diameter at the shoulder.
Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 10c; 1/4 lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c; 5 lbs., \$2.50

341—HALF LONG DEEP SCARLET—The roots of this hardy and desirable sort are of a very brilliant, deep, rich red color and half long, with a somewhat tapering point; the flesh is very white, crisp and tender; of quick growth and seldom pithy.
Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 10c; 1/4 lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c; 5 lbs., \$2.50

343—LONG SCARLET SHORT TOP—The best of the long red radishes. It is very early, of good size, fine quality; most largely planted of all long red radishes.
Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 10c; 1/4 lb., 25c; 1 lb., 60c; 5 lbs., \$2.25

345—WHITE VIENNA, or LADY FINGER—A medium early maturing, long white summer radish; roots are 6 to 7 inches long, white, slender and smooth. This variety grows more above the ground than the icicle and consequently is more or less tinged with green at the top of the root.
Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 10c; 1/4 lb., 25c; 1 lb., 60c; 5 lbs., \$2.25

346—WHITE ICICLE—A very attractive, pure white radish, the earliest of the long, white summer sorts and of most excellent quality. The roots are somewhat shorter, with smaller tops than Long White Vienna and mature a little earlier. The roots when mature are 5 to 6 inches long by about 1/2 to 5/8 of an inch in diameter.
Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 10c; 1/4 lb., 25c; 1 lb., 60c; 5 lbs., \$2.25

355—CALIFORNIA MAMMOTH WHITE—The roots of this very large white winter sort grow 9 to 12 inches long, by 3 to 4 inches or more in diameter just below the shoulder, tapering regularly to the tip.
Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 10c; 1/4 lb., 25c; 1 lb., 60c; 5 lbs., \$2.25

349—LONG BLACK SPANISH—One of the latest and hardiest varieties for winter use; grows to large size; roots 8 to 9 inches long and 2 to 3 inches in diameter, nearly black in color. The flesh is white, very firm and of good quality; a very popular market variety.
Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 10c; 1/4 lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c; 5 lbs., \$2.50

348—CHINA ROSE, WINTER—One of the very best winter sorts, roots are cylindrical, or largest near the bottom, stump-rooted, or blunt at both ends; skin smooth and bright, deep rose color; flesh white, crisp and pungent; the roots are 4 to 5 inches long and 2 inches thick.
Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 10c; 1/4 lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c; 5 lbs., \$2.50

SALSIFY OR OYSTER PLANT

1 ounce sows 50 feet of drill; 8 pounds one acre.

CULTURE—Plant in March or April in rich, light, deeply worked soil, in rows 18 inches apart, and thin out to 4 to 6 inches. Do not use coarse or fresh manure, it makes the roots ill-shaped and uneven. Cultivate often. Perfectly hardy and may remain out all winter. Can also be planted in May and June if the season is favorable or boards be used to get the seeds up and shade the young sprouts until they get established.

The roots of this delicious vegetable are appetizing and nutritious, and the flavor is like that of oysters. Salsify succeeds best in a light, well enriched soil, which should be stirred to a good depth. Coarse and fresh manure should be avoided, as it will cause the roots to become irregular and branched. Sow early and quite deep, giving the general culture recommended for parsnip. The roots are perfectly hardy and may remain out all winter, but they should be dug early in spring.

364—MAMMOTH SANDWICH ISLAND—The most popular salsify in cultivation, and far superior in size, weight and productiveness. A strong grower, with large, long, white tapering roots, without tendency to branch.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; 2 ozs., 35c; 1/4 lb., 50c; lb., \$1.75; 2 lbs., \$3.25; 5 lbs., \$7.50

TOBACCO

CULTURE—The seed should be sown as soon as possible after danger of frost is over. In the spring it is customary to burn a quantity of brush and rubbish on the ground intended for the seed-bed; then dig and pulverize the earth, mixing in the ashes. After this preparation, the seed may be sown, covering very lightly. When the plants are 6 inches high, transplant into rows 4 feet apart each way. Cultivate thoroughly with plow and hoe.

One ounce will plant 50 square yards

365—WHITE BURLEY—A favorite for plug fillers and wrappers. Light colored leaves of fine flavor and aroma. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; 1/4 lb., \$1.50, post paid

366—HAVANA—The leaf is very thin and of fine texture. This variety is much used for cigar wrappers. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; 1/4 lb., \$1.50, post paid



White Icicle Radish

Radishes
Make an Early Money Crop for Home Market or Shipping

Buchanan's Radish Collection, 25c

- 1 oz. White Tipped Radish.....10c
- 1 oz. Scarlet Turnip Radish.....10c
- 1 oz. White Icicle Radish.....10c
- 1 oz. Long Scarlet Radish.....10c

POSTPAID FOR 25c

40c



Salsify or Oyster Plant



CULTURE—One ounce to 60 feet of drill. For an early summer crop sow early in the spring, in drills, 1 foot apart, and thin out to 2 inches in the row. For winter and early spring crop sow either broadcast or in drills about the first of September to December 15th.

FOR FIELDS—Sow broadcast 15 to 20 lbs. to acre, ready in 8 weeks, produces enormously and is becoming one of the South's best quick money crops. Write for prices in quantities.

SPINACH SEED

All Prices on this Page Post Paid. All 10c Pkts. 3 for 25c
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359—BLOOMSDALE CURLED SAVOY—A most valuable variety. In appearance the leaf is wrinkled in the same way as that of the Savoy Cabbage, hence the name. It produces nearly twice the bulk of crop as the ordinary sort, is fully as hardy, and in all other respects equal.

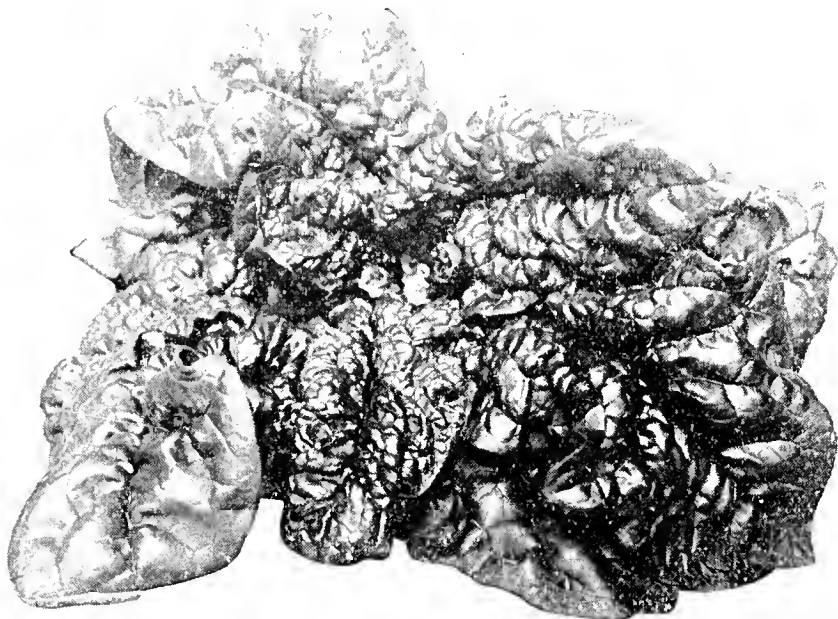
Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.50

361—NEW ZEALAND—Grows 1½ feet high and, if transplanted, two or three feet, will produce an abundant crop in the hot weather when the ordinary spinach cannot be had.

Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 60c; 5 lbs., \$2.75

357—KING OF DENMARK SPINACH—A very popular variety of recent introduction, and has proven very successful to grow in hot weather. The color is darker green than most varieties and the leaves are well crimped and very attractive.

Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 50c; 5 lbs., \$1.75



Bloomsdale Spinach

SQUASH SEED

363—GIANT SUMMER STRAIGHTNECK—The convenient straight shape of this squash makes it superior to the old crookneck from which it was selected. However, it has kept the warty creamy-gold skin, the large size, the fine quality, and the earliness of the parent squash. The plants are bushy in type, vigorous growing, and productive. Our stock of this variety has been thoroughly selected at our Seed Breeding Station and will produce a maximum of straightneck fruits.

Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 30c; 1 lb., \$1.00; 5 lbs., \$4.50

368—EARLY WHITE BUSH—The well known White Scalloped Squash. One of the earliest to mature; very productive; skin and flesh a light cream color. Similar to Mammoth White Bush except finer grained and not so large. A very popular variety for shipment to Northern markets from Florida as well as being a general favorite for home gardeners everywhere.

Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 85c; 5 lbs., \$3.75

369—MAMMOTH WHITE BUSH—Similar to Early White Bush. They are larger and more uniform in shape, and about five days later.

Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 30c; 1 lb., 90c; 5 lbs., \$4.00

371—GOLDEN SUMMER CROOKNECK—Bush variety, early and prolific; surface deep yellow, densely warted, quality and flavor good.

Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 30c; 1 lb., 90c; 5 lbs., \$4.00

372—GIANT YELLOW CROOKNECK—The best summer variety. Fruit is large, bright yellow, and covered with warts.

Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 30c; 1 lb., 90c; 5 lbs., \$4.00

367—GOLDEN CUSTARD—A flattened, scalloped bush squash of the largest size. Flesh is pale yellow and of very fine flavor. Except for color, this squash is identical with the Mammoth White Bush. This is a splendid yellow variety to plant.

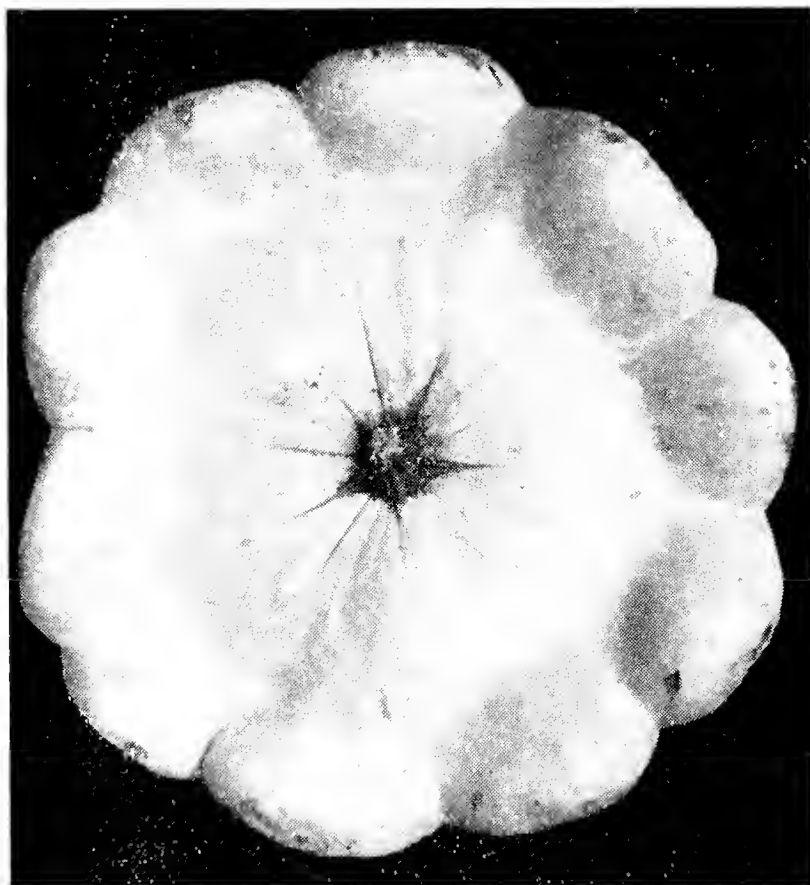
Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 30c; 1 lb., 90c; 5 lbs., \$4.00

373—DELICIOUS—A fall or winter sort, of medium size; top-shaped in form, dark green in color. The flesh is dark orange, very sweet, dry and delicious. An excellent keeper.

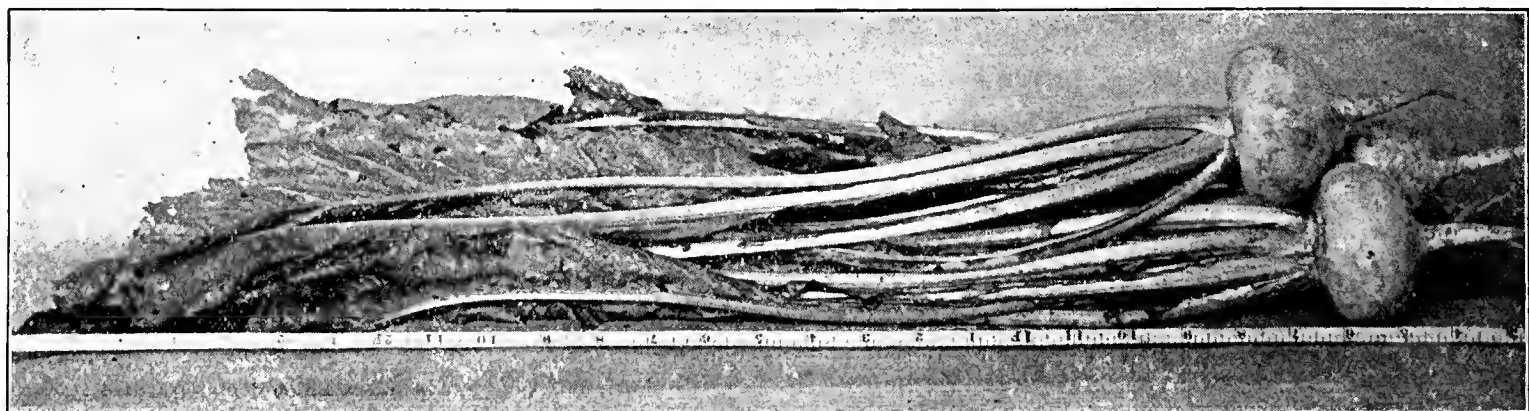
Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 30c; 1 lb., 90c; 5 lbs., \$4.00

374—HUBBARD—One of the best winter squashes; flesh bright orange-yellow, fine-grained, very dry, sweet and richly flavored.

Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 30c; 1 lb., 90c; 5 lbs., \$4.00



Early White Bush Squash



Shogoin or Japanese Foliage Turnip (See Next Page)



Buchanan's Turnip Seeds

CULTURE—One ounce will sow 200 feet in a drill; 1 to 2 lbs. for an acre. For early use, sow seed of flat varieties in open ground in spring, in drills 1 foot or more apart, using seed sparingly. Thin to 3 or 4 inches apart. For succession sow every two weeks until May. For fall and winter sow in August and until December. A good crop may often be grown by scattering seed thinly in the corn field and cotton field at the last cultivation.

407—BUCK-A-LOO TURNIP—This wonderful new turnip from the Orient is now one of the South's most popular varieties for summer and fall planting. The roots are pure white, between flat and globe in shape (see cut). The leaves grow upright and are practically free from insect attacks; they are splendid for greens, mild flavor and will grow in the hottest and driest weather. Original stock can only be procured from us and packed in sealed packages.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 25c; ½ lb., 45c; 1 lb., 80c; 5 lbs., \$3.75

408—SHOGON OR JAPANESE—A new foliage Turnip from Japan that has proved itself superior to most other varieties. Resists heat, sun, dry weather, and lice. Quickly produces an enormous yield of upright-growing, succulent foliage, usually 2 feet tall, which is crisp, tender, and of a superb mild flavor. The roots are large, pure white, semi-globular, and of a most excellent quality for table use. (See illustration opposite page.)

Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c; 5 lbs., \$2.75

402—BUCHANAN'S AMERICAN RED TOP WHITE GLOBE—Known by practically all Southern market gardeners as the greatest globe turnip for market and home use.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c; 5 lbs., \$3.00

Write for prices on larger quantities

401—MAMMOTH PURPLE TOP WHITE GLOBE—Globular shape, flesh white. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 60c; 5 lbs., \$2.50

395—LARGE WHITE GLOBE—Of perfect globe shape; skin white and smooth. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 50c; 5 lbs., \$1.95

396—EXTRA EARLY PURPLE TOP MILAN—The finest extra early garden turnip. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 60c; 5 lbs., \$2.50

399—RED OR PURPLE TOP FLAT STRAP LEAF—An early flat sort, flesh white. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 50c; 5 lbs., \$1.95

400—SEVEN TOP—Used extensively for greens, will grow all winter. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 45c; 5 lbs., \$1.40

403—EARLY WHITE FLAT DUTCH STRAP LEAF—A quick growing white variety. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 50c; 5 lbs., \$1.95

404—SOUTHERN PRIZE—Valued highly for greens; also a nice root. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 50c; 5 lbs., \$1.95

405—BUCHANAN'S MIXED TURNIP—Varieties mixed to last from fall to spring. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 45c; 5 lbs., \$1.40

406—EXTRA EARLY WHITE EGG—A very early, tender and crisp turnip. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 50c; 5 lbs., \$1.95

411—PURPLE TOP YELLOW ABERDEEN—A yellow fleshed late maturing turnip. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 50c; 5 lbs., \$1.95

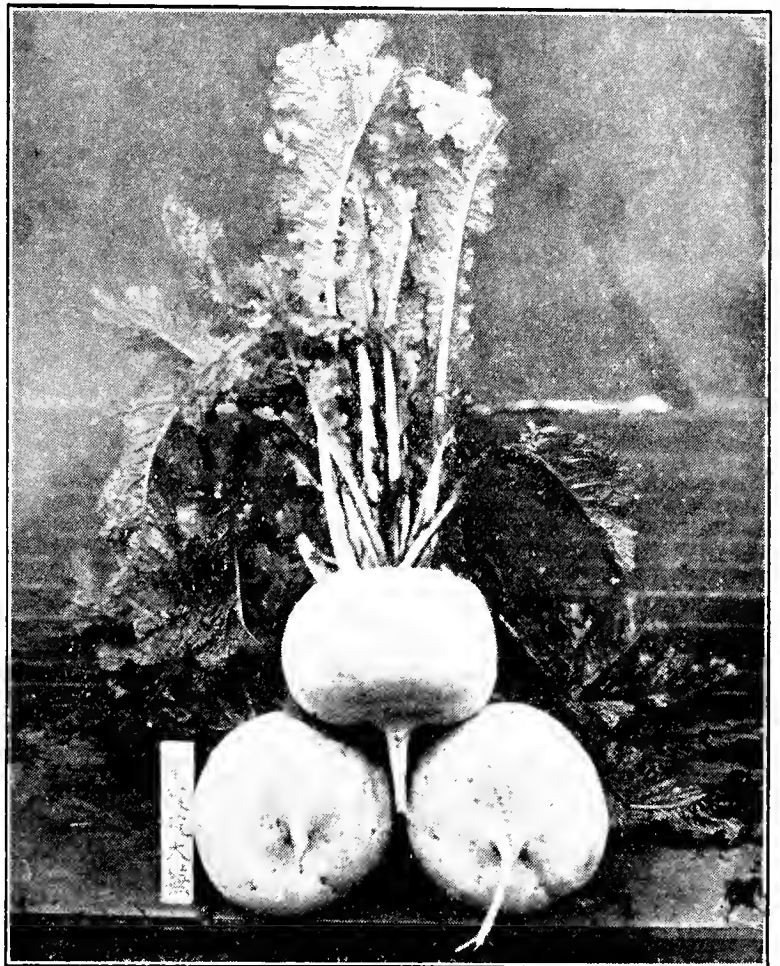
413—AMBER GLOBE—A large green crowned yellow variety. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 50c; 5 lbs., \$1.95

418—RUTABAGA—IMPROVED PURPLE TOP YELLOW—Grows the same shape and size as Purple Top Globe Turnips. Color of skin yellow with purple crown. Flesh deep yellow, fine grain and of excellent quality. It is an excellent keeper. The top is much shorter than most Rutabagas; it has absolutely no neck and is a rapid grower. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 50c; 5 lbs., \$1.95

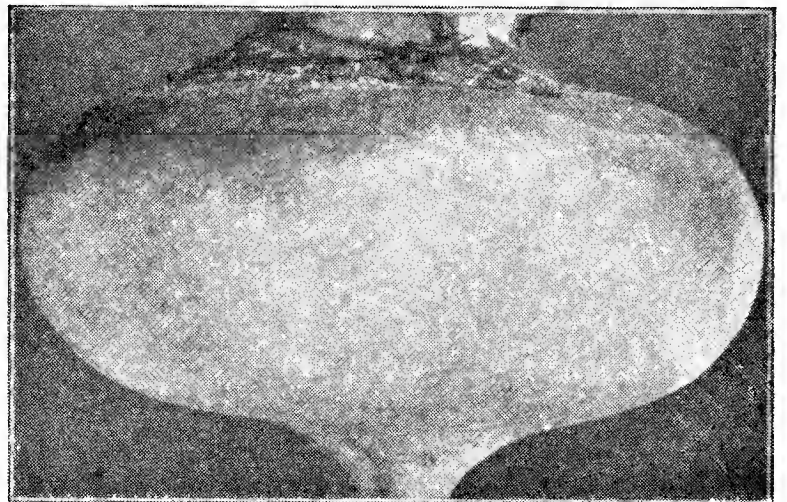
415—Buchanan's Big 7-Turnip Collection, 35c

The most popular of all turnip collections. This gives every family in the South a full supply of early, medium and late turnips. No other house offers you such a bargain in turnip seed as this. For 35 cents we will send you post paid one ounce each of Extra Early White Egg, Purple or Red Top Strap Leaf, Early White Flat Dutch, Purple or Red Top Globe, Yellow or Amber Globe, Improved American Rutabaga and Seven Top—7 ounces of turnips, all different, for 35 cents, delivered at your post office. No other varieties will be sold at this price and no changes will be allowed in this collection. If you do not want to plant all this seed this fall, what you hold over is perfectly good for your next spring planting.

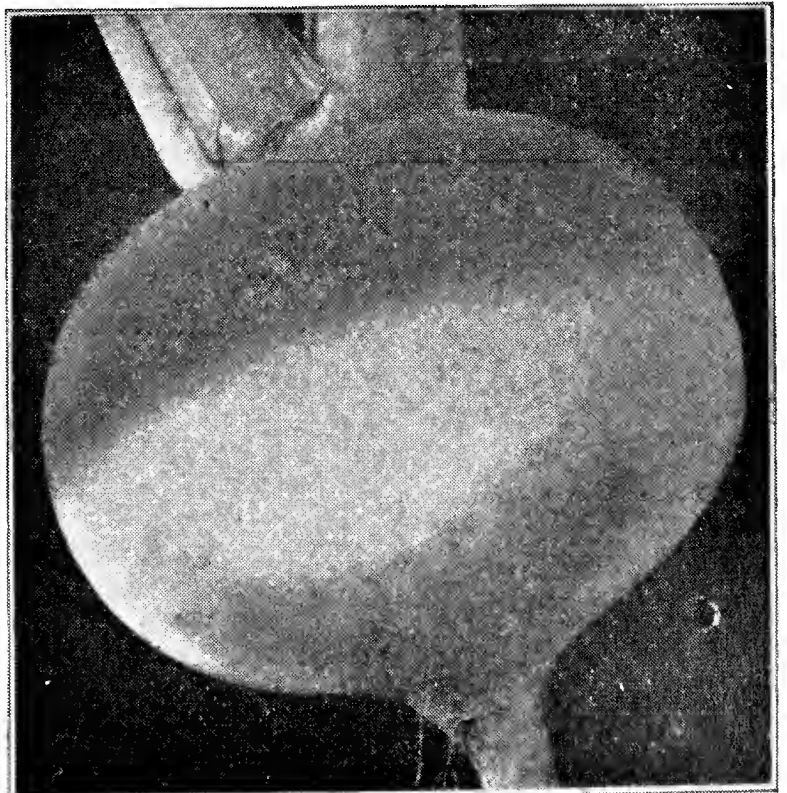
7 ounces, 7 varieties, 35 cents, post paid



Buck-a-loo Turnip



Purple Top Strap Leaf



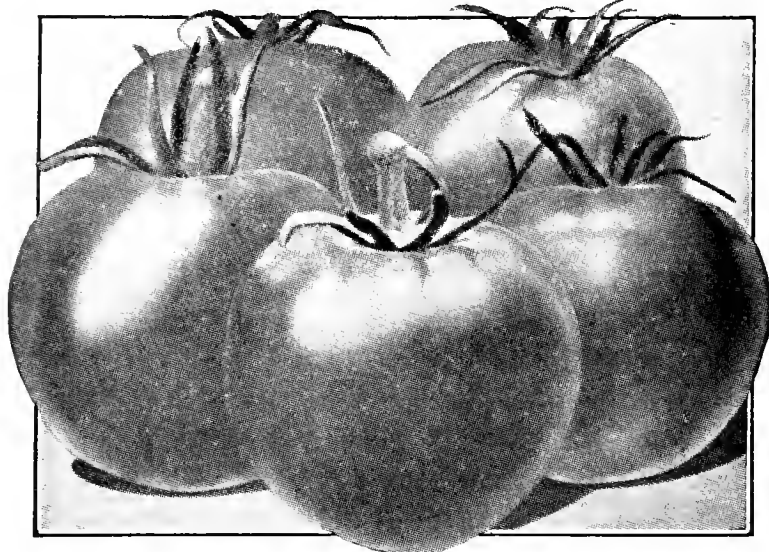
Purple Top Globe



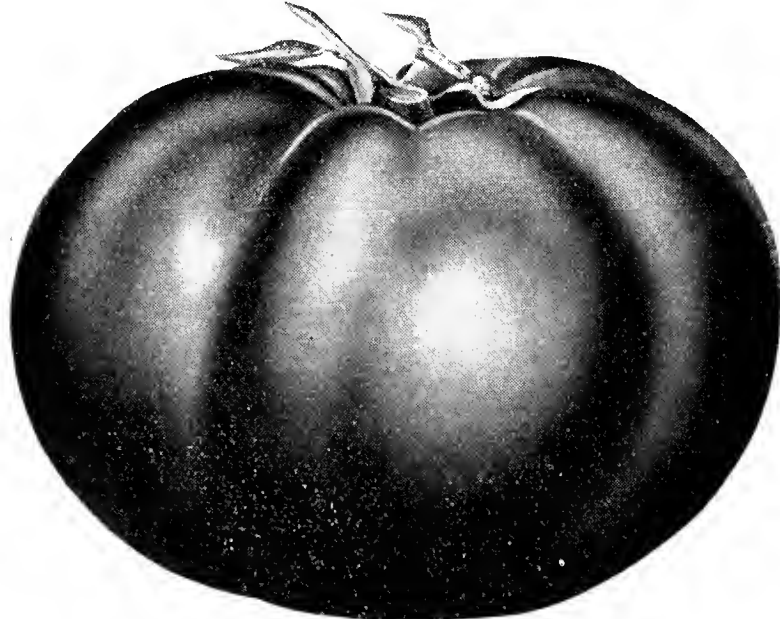
All Prices on This Page Post Paid

All 10c Pkts., 3 for 25c

Quantity Prices—See Yellow Price List Enclosed



Marglobe



Beefsteak



J. B. R. S. Co.

Early Acme

Buchanan's Tomato Seeds

CULTURE—Six or eight weeks before frost is over, sow ¼ inch deep in hot-beds, in pots or shallow boxes in the house, and when they have made 4 leaves transplant to boxes or pots to promote root growth. Expose as much as possible to harden them so that, when set out in the open ground, they will be strong and stocky, but do not allow the growth to be checked. Transplant 3 to 4 feet apart in a light, warm soil, and shade them a few days until they are well rooted. One ounce makes about 1,500 plants; 4 ounces will make plants for an acre.

FOR FIELD PLANTING—Set plants 3 feet apart in rows 4 feet apart, require 3,600 plants to acre.

393—MARGLOBE (Newest Wilt Resistant)—Main crop, scarlet-fruited variety, originated by the U. S. Dept. of Agriculture for wilt resistance. It is claimed to be also resistant to "nail-head rust" which attacks tomato fruits. Fruits are of medium size, smooth, solid and deep from stem to blossom ends. They are set in clusters of 5 to 7 on vines with medium to heavy growth. Cell structure is irregular. It is a cross between Marvel and Globe and really has retained the best characteristics of each except perhaps it is not quite as solid as the Globe. It is a valuable addition for wilt resistance, the Popular Globe shape, scarlet color, a good cropper, marketer and shipper. Marglobe simply leaped into popularity for the main crop tomato in wilt territories—the best all-round variety.

Pkt., 5c; ½ oz., 20c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., 90c; lb., \$2.75

385—NORTON WILT-RESISTANT (Red)—Norton was developed from the Stone, which ripens at the same season, and can be classed as a wilt-resistant Stone, but a more abundant bearer and the fruits are more solid. It yields a heavy crop of large, smooth, solid red fruits that ripen slowly; therefore is a good keeper.

Pkt., 5c; ½ oz., 20c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., 90c; lb., \$2.75

384—NORDUKE WILT-RESISTANT (Red)—The Norduke represents the best effort of the U. S. Dept. of Agriculture in wilt-resistant tomatoes. Not as late as Norton, and makes large, smooth, red fruits that are borne in great abundance. It ripens more quickly than Norton, so does not ship as well, but is a fine tomato for the home garden and for canning.

Pkt., 5c; ½ oz., 20c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50

394—GULF STATE MARKET WILT-RESISTANT—We believe the Gulf State Market will, before many years, be the chief purple-fruited market variety grown in the Gulf States. Gulf State Market was developed out of the Early Detroit, and retains the earliness of that variety. The vines are very vigorous and withstand blight exceptionally well. The fruits are large for so early a variety, round or globe shaped, show but little depression about stem and are smooth and free from cracks. Color, deep purplish-pink, ripening well about the stem. The skin is firm and the flesh is solid.

Pkt., 5c; ½ oz., 20c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., 90c; lb., \$3.00

391—BUCK BRAND TOMATO WILT-RESISTANT (Pink)—One of the very best early tomatoes yet introduced. The vines are vigorous and very productive. The fruits are deep pink, nearly round or somewhat flattened, smooth, of large size and most excellent quality. They ripen very early and the pickings continue through a long season. One of the very best early pink fruited sorts, and of excellent quality and productivity.

Pkt., 5c; ½ oz., 20c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., 90c; lb., \$3.00

377—BUCHANAN'S BEEFSTEAK (Pink)—Is without doubt the largest, meatiest and finest flavored tomato in cultivation, and is less acid than most varieties. The plants are healthy and luxuriant, quite blight-resistant and continuous and abundant bearers. They are so vigorous that even in dry seasons we have grown tomatoes of unusual size. The fruits are practically all meat.

Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 25c; oz., 40c; ¼ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.00

381—BUCHANAN'S PONDEROSA (Purple)—The color is purple crimson. It is the largest tomato in cultivation, the heaviest, and in addition to these two splendid features it is delicious in flavor. Shape is rather regular, considering its immense size, and makes a splendid slicing variety, having few seeds.

Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 30c; oz., 50c; ¼ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.25

375—EARLY ACME (Purplish pink)—The vines are large, hardy and productive, ripening their first fruits very early, although not an extra early variety. The fruits are purplish pink, round, smooth and of medium size, free from cracks and stand shipment very well. Acme is also used extensively for the home garden.

Pkt., 5c; ½ oz., 20c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., 90c; lb., \$3.00

Tomatoes Need Constant Attention for Insects and Diseases. See Page 68.



387—BREAK O'DAY (Deep Scarlet)—A blight-resistant early type of Marglobe. Almost as early as Earliana, but a finer tomato, closely resembling Marglobe in shape, depth of fruit, thickness of wall and color, both inside and outside. The fruits are of medium size, deep, solid and almost seedless. Break O'Day is the latest development of Dr. Pritchard, of the U. S. Department of Agriculture, and has just been released for general distribution. It is an important introduction, for which a wonderful future is predicted. Our stock was grown from seeds supplied by Dr. Pritchard.

Pkt., 10c; 1/2 oz., 25c; oz., 45c; 2 oz., 80c; 1/4 lb., \$1.50; lb., \$4.75
Post Paid

Oxheart Tomato

387-A—This extraordinary new pinkish fruited, main crop Tomato, maturing in about 120 days, has really large, bulging fruits which taper almost to a point. The cell structure is broken so fruits are heavy and very solid; setting in clusters of 3 to 7. Vine growth is open and spreading; yield is quite heavy. There are comparatively few seeds in this solid and beautifully shaped variety.

Pkt., 15c; 1/2 oz., 35c; oz., 50c; 1/4 lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.50

388—LIVINGSTON GLOBE (Purplish Pink)—A tomato of outstanding merit that ripens just after the very early kinds. Always smooth, firm fleshed and has but few seeds, especially the early fruits. Very productive; the plants have many short joints at which clusters of fruits are formed; they are borne freely all over the vine, are uniform in size, solid and heavy and with hardly a trace of a core. The globe shape allows more slices from each fruit than other varieties. Probably no other tomato is as nearly blight proof. A remarkably good keeper, and even when picked quite green, it ships well and colors up handsomely.

Pkt., 5c; 1/2 oz., 25c; oz., 35c; 1/4 lb., 90c; lb., \$3.00

379—CHALK'S JEWEL (Bright Scarlet)—Extra early in maturity, coming in very shortly after Earliana, but a heavier cropper, with fruits of larger size and sweeter flavor.

Pkt., 5c; 1/2 oz., 20c; oz., 30c; 1/4 lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50

378—SPARKS' EARLIANA (Pink)—Medium size, of purplish pink color, very prolific, fruits forming almost in clusters. Very handsome in shape, quite solid, and of fine quality.

Pkt., 5c; 1/2 oz., 15c; oz., 25c; 1/4 lb., 65c; lb., \$2.00

386—LOUISIANA PINK—A wilt-resistant variety that has been grown and selected for 10 years by the Louisiana Experiment Station, Baton Rouge, La. A smooth-fleshed, medium-sized pink tomato with a small seed cavity and few seeds.

Pkt., 5c; 1/2 oz., 20c; oz., 35c; 1/4 lb., 90c; lb., \$3.00

383—RED ROCK, the Big, Red, Solid, Meaty Tomato—Red Rock is the best large, late, red tomato for home use, nearby market or canning. Matures in 110 to 115 days. Meat is solid without being hard, and of the finest flavor.

Pkt., 5c; 1/2 oz., 15c; oz., 25c; 1/4 lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50

389—EARLY DETROIT (Purple)—This splendid variety is the largest and best of the early purplish pink tomatoes. The fruits are very smooth, uniform in size, nearly globe-shaped.

Pkt., 5c; 1/2 oz., 20c; oz., 35c; 1/4 lb., 95c; lb., \$3.00

392—JUNE PINK TOMATO—Unexcelled for home use and shipping. A highly developed strain that will produce an attractive purplish pink tomato of the finest quality as early as the Earliana.

Pkt., 5c; 1/2 oz., 20c; oz., 35c; 1/4 lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.00

376—BEAUTY (Pink)—The vines are large, hardy and productive, ripening their first fruits very early; not an extra early variety.

Pkt., 5c; 1/2 oz., 15c; oz., 25c; 1/4 lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.00

382—STONE (Deep Red)—The standard and general favorite with truckers and canners; always dependable, very vigorous and productive; fruits round, large, solid, smooth and deep red in color.

Pkt., 5c; 1/2 oz., 15c; oz., 25c; 1/4 lb., 50c; lb., \$1.75

390—BONNY BEST (Scarlet)—Not quite as early as Earliana, though only a few days later, but a more satisfactory tomato. A vigorous grower and enormously prolific, with splendid foliage which protects the fruits from the hot sun.

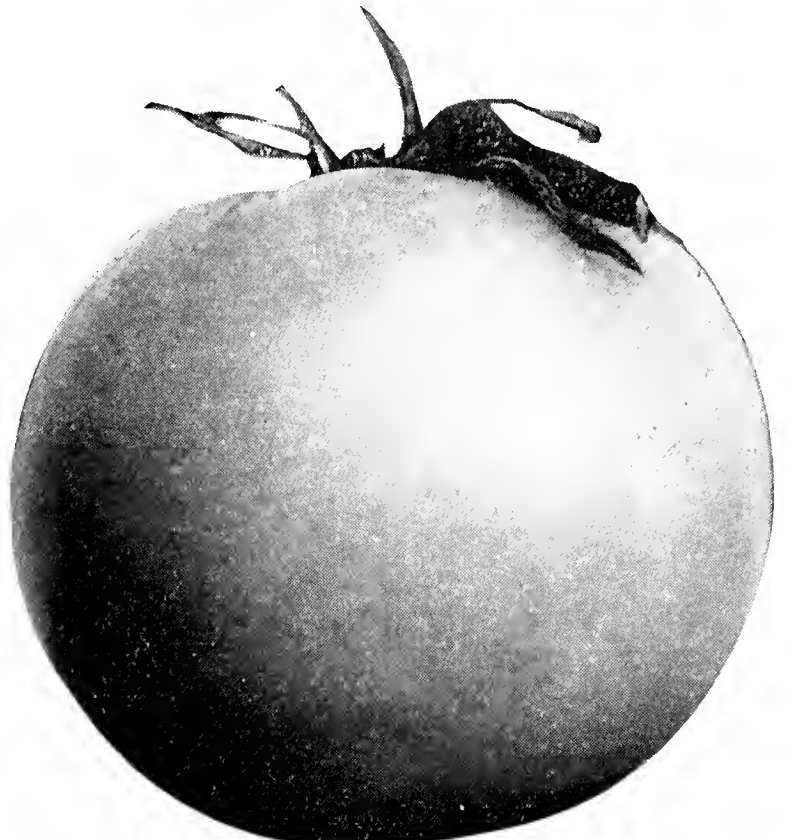
Pkt., 5c; 1/2 oz., 15c; oz., 25c; 1/4 lb., 75c; lb., \$2.25

397—BUCHANAN'S BRIMMER TOMATO—The largest of all tomatoes. Single tomatoes weighing 3 pounds and 18 inches around have been grown by training to a single stem. It must be staked. The Brimmer has no core, very few seeds, is solid and nearly all meat.

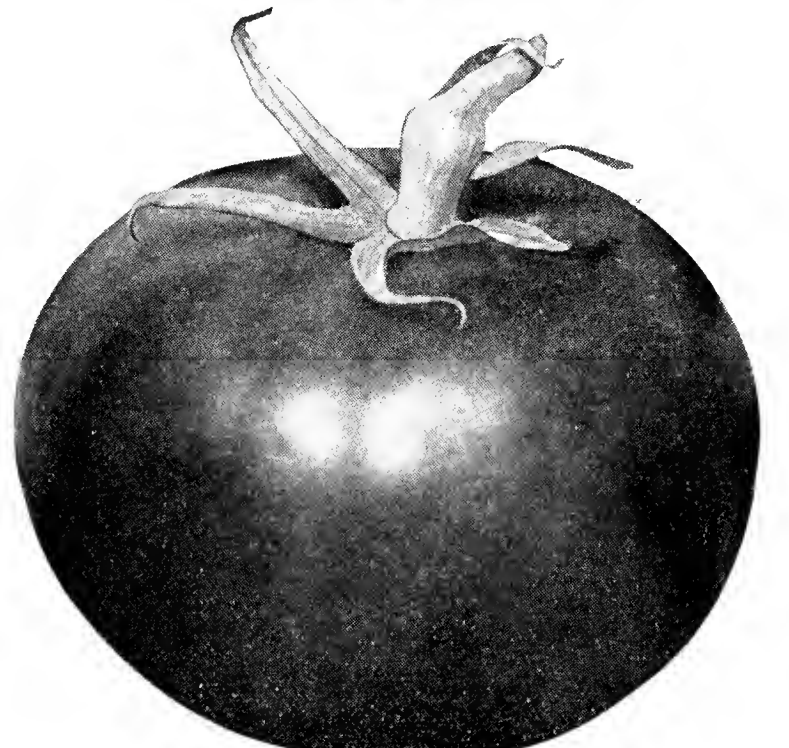
Pkt., 10c; 1/2 oz., 35c; oz., 60c; 1/4 lb., \$1.50; lb., \$4.50

380—YELLOW PONDEROSA—Very handsome and the best large, smooth yellow tomato. Meaty, solid and sweet, with bright golden yellow color.

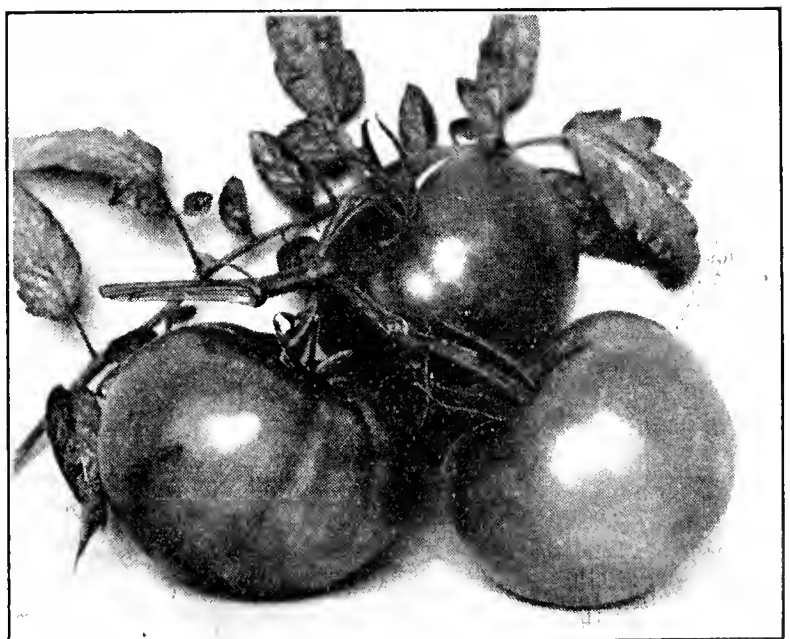
Pkt., 10c; 1/2 oz., 25c; oz., 50c; 1/4 lb., \$1.50; lb., \$4.00



Livingston's Globe



Brimmer Tomato



Earliana



BUCK BRAND TESTED SEEDS

FLOWER SEED PLANTING TABLE

This table is for middle South climate and conditions. Allowances must be made. It is only a general guide. Abbreviations: T, tender; H, Hardy; H H, half-hardy; A, annual; B, biennial; P, perennial. Months are numbered; 1, January; 2, February; etc.

Table with 12 columns: NAME, Height of Plant, Shape of Plant, Color of Flowers, Good Cut Flowers, Best Use, Location SunShady, Months to Plant, Months to Transpl't, Blooming Months, No. Seed to Ounce, No. Days to Germ. Rows include various plants like Abronia, Abutilon, Ageratum, Alyssum, Amaranthus, etc.

The Message of the Flowers

Flowers seem to picture the smile of Divine approval and encouragement. No other object, be it plant or jewel, created by God or fabricated by man, carries with it just the same influence as do flowers. And singular as it may appear, the message the flowers convey is of necessity always one of sweetness, friendliness and encouragement. They do not speak any other language than that of love.

It would be a deed as ridiculous as it would be grotesque to send to one's enemy a bouquet of flowers if the one sending them were still at enmity with him. This for the reason that flowers cannot speak thoughts of hatred. They could not bear a message of resentment, enviousness or greed.

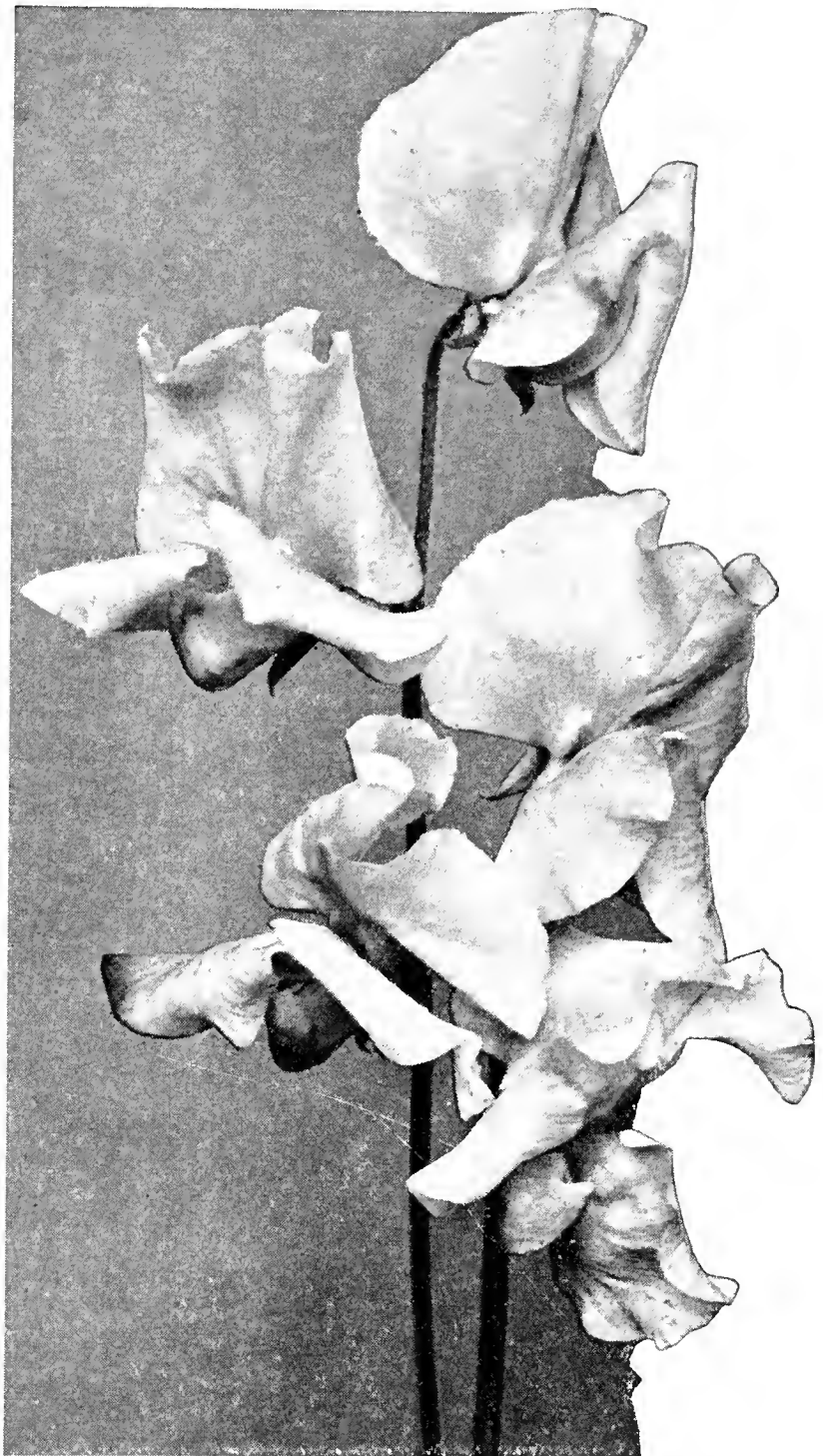
Flowers are Love objectified. They are Mercy translated into beauty and sweetness. They are Truth greeting the senses. Flowers are symbols of the virtues. They are harmony and concord made visible. They are sweet meditations given form and fragrance.

R. B. BUCHANAN.



Buchanan's California Grown Spencer Sweet Peas

CULTURE—Sow in January, February, March or April. Cover seed 2 to 4 inches, according to depth of your trench. The soil for Sweet Peas should be rich and deep, with Pulverized Sheep Manure in it. On high and dry soils they may be sown in drills from 4 to 6 inches deep, covered with an inch or two of soil pressed firmly, and the furrow filled in as the plants grow. When the seed is well above the ground, the little plants should be thinned out so as to be at least from 2 to 4 inches apart.



Spencer Sweet Peas

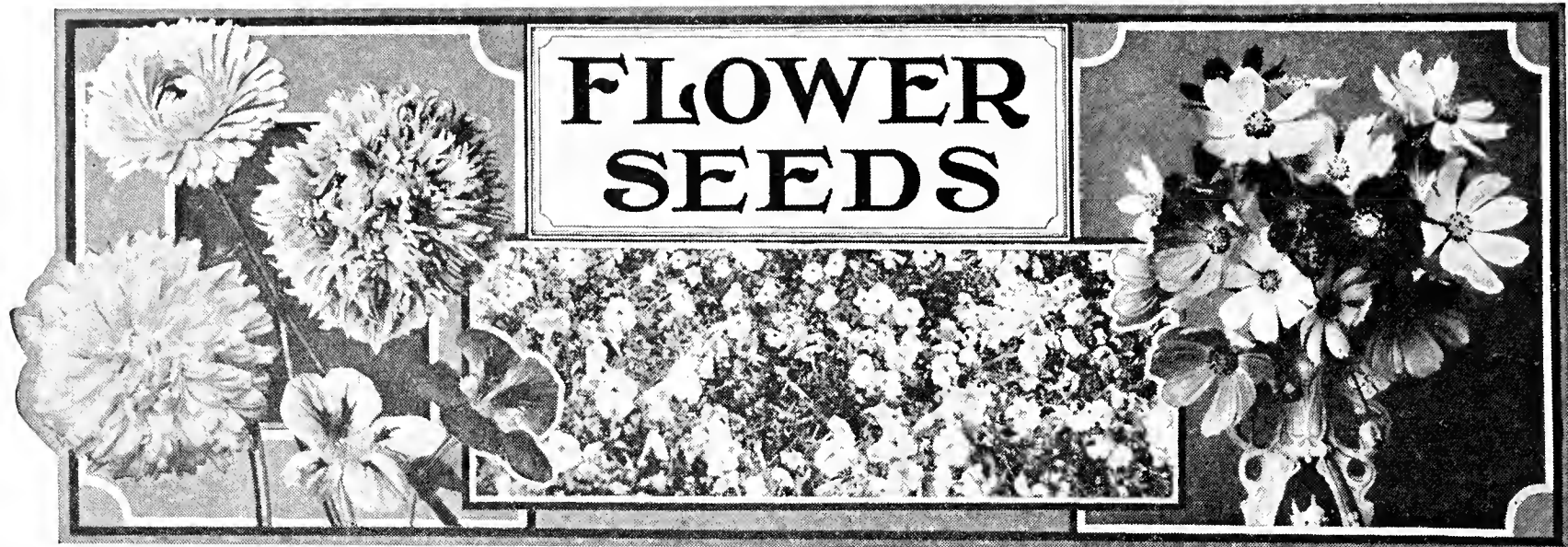
All Prices on this Page Post Paid		Pk.	Oz.	1/4 Lb.	1 Lb.
All 10c Pkts. 3 for 25c—7 for 50c					
850	WHITE (King White). Remarkable for the glistening purity of the whiteness and the perfect finish of the flower. Of gigantic proportions. Strong and very free-flowering. It is the finest white-seeded white variety, altogether free from any color. Of exquisite form and texture.....	.10	.25	.75	2.00
851	DEEP PINK (Hercules). This is a magnificent deep rose-pink. The standard is of enormous size. The whole flower is of excellent form.....	.10	.25	.75	2.00
852	BLUE (Wedgewood). The flowers are a bright delphinium blue. They are very large, of heavy substance, and beautifully waved; borne with the greatest freedom invariably in fours on a stem of great length.....	.10	.25	.75	2.00
853	DEEP CERISE (Fiery Cross). The standard is a scorching deep cherry red with an orange-scarlet suffusion. The wings are a rich cherry orange, harmonizing with the standard.....	.10	.25	.75	2.00
854	LAVENDER (Florence Nightingale). A soft, clean, rich lavender, enlivened by a faint sheen of rose pink. Of large size, well formed and free blooming.....	.10	.25	.75	2.00
855	MAROON (Warrior). The color is a rich reddish maroon flushed with bronze. Lovers of dark shades will appreciate this fine color. A strong grower and free bloomer, with large well-waved blooms.....	.10	.25	.75	2.00
856	SALMON (Helen Lewis). A rich apricot pink or salmon colored flower; large, long stemmed flowers.....	.10	.25	.75	2.00
857	CREAM (Dobbie's Cream). A strong growing, cream or primrose. A profuse blooming variety, with large, much-waved flowers.....	.10	.25	.75	2.00
875	MIXED (Buck Brand Spencer Mixed). A splendid mixture of Spencer named varieties that will afford a variety of blooms of improved forms and in the widest possible range of desirable colors.....	.05	.15	.50	1.50
876	BUCHANAN'S UNRIVALLED MIXTURE SPENCER VARIETIES. This mixture contains a fine selection of the largest and most attractive named varieties, including many of the newest novelties.....	.10	.25	.75	2.00

10	880 Buchanan's Collection of Buck Brand Spencer Sweet Peas, full size 10c packets of 10 separate colors, post paid.....	75c

EARLY OR WINTER FLOWERING SPENCER SWEET PEA—A new race of Sweet Peas, having the large-waved flowers of the Spencer type, but flowering fully one month earlier; they also continue to flower for a much longer period. Excellent for greenhouse planting.

	Pk.	Oz.	1/4 Lb.
825 WHITE (Improved Snowstorm). This is by far the finest of all white winter flowering varieties. The flowers are extra large and of fine form.....	.15	.50	1.25
826 CRIMSON (Grenadier). The color is rich, poppy-scarlet. The flowers are borne on long stems.....	.15	.50	1.25
827 LAVENDER (Harmony). A very beautiful clear lavender of vigorous growth; free blooming.....	.15	.50	1.25
828 BICOLOR (Columbia). The standard is a rich rose-pink; wings a fine delicate creamy rose.....	.15	.50	1.25
829 ROSE (Zvolanek's Rose). A giant rose pink. The flowers are of largest size and usually borne in fours.....	.15	.50	1.25
830 BLUE (Bluebird). This is a charming shade of blue, somewhat similar to Wedgewood.....	.15	.50	1.25
831 ORANGE-SCARLET (Glitters). The standard is a bright fiery orange, and the wings are deep orange. Very beautiful.....	.15	.50	1.25
832 MIXED. This is a carefully composed blend of the finest of the many named varieties of Early Flowering Spencers.....	.10	.25	.90
834 BUCHANAN'S COLLECTION OF EARLY OR WINTER FLOWERING SPENCER SWEET PEAS. One packet each of seven separate colors.....			75c

All Seeds listed on this page are delivered transportation paid in the U.S. or possessions. ORDER EARLY.

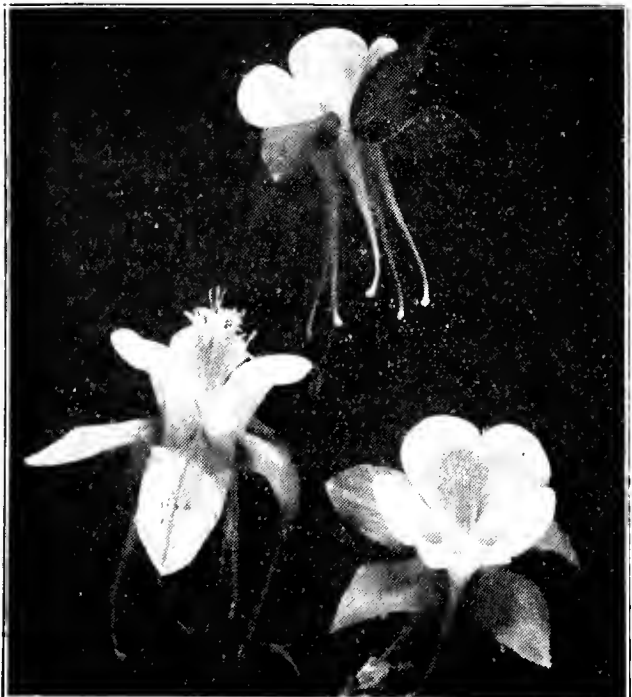


We give the same careful attention to flower seed as to vegetable and field seed, and after 35 years experience believe that there is no finer flower seed grown than those offered here—pay particular attention to pages on Zinnias.

CULTURAL DIRECTIONS are printed on the packets. By following them almost any person will have fair success in the culture of flowers. While some seeds need special treatment, the following general rules will apply to all: Make the surface of the soil as fine, smooth and level as possible; do not plant when the ground is wet; cover each lot of seeds to a uniform depth, which should not be more than four or six times the diameter of the seed; press the soil firmly over the seed; plant in rows so that the starting plants can be seen easily, thin out the young plants to prevent crowding and keep entirely free from weeds. Never allow the seedlings to suffer from drouth.



Antirrhinum (Snapdragon)



Aquilegia (Columbine)

All Prices on this Page Post Paid
All 10c Pkts. 3 for 25c—7 for 50c

	Pkt.	Oz.
500 ADONIS (Aestivalis, Flos Adonis, One Foot). Pretty little plant with feathery, fresh green foliage, dotted with innumerable small blood-red flowers.....	.10	.50
AGERATUM. One of the best summer-blooming plants. They are rapid growers and constant bloomers. During the hot, dry summer months their bright flowers are produced in the greatest profusion of charming blue or white flowers.		
501 LITTLE GEM (Blue). Dwarf six inches, azure blue.....	.10	.50
502 MIXED. Charming selection, all colors.....	.10	.50
500A ABRONIA (Sand Verbena). A charming trailing plant with verbena-like heads of fragrant flowers of bright rose with white center. It delights in a dry, poor soil and sunny locations.....	.10	.50
500B ARCTOTIS (Blue-eyed African Daisy). It forms much branched bushes 2 to 3 feet high; its daisy-like flowers are pearly white with a gold band surrounding a delicate mauve center. It is not only pleasing when open, but also when it closes at evening and displays its lilac tinted undersides. Foliage gray green. Especially good cut flower.....	.10	.70
504 ALYSSUM (Little Gem). The finest white variety having large flowers. Very fragrant.....	.10	.50
505 SWEET ALYSSUM. Flowers white and honey scented, an early bloomer and continues until frost.....	.10	.35
503 SAXATILE COMPACTUM. Eight inches, dwarf, cream or straw color.....	.10	.65
508 AMARANTHUS (Mixed). Brilliant foliage plant. Useful for bedding.....	.10	.50
508A AMARANTHUS (Caudatus) (Love Lies Bleeding). Three foot with drooping red spikes.....	.10	.25
ANTIRRHINUM (Snap Dragon). Beautiful spikes of gaily colored flowers. They are one of the best cut flowers which can be grown from seed, while for beds or borders they are a pleasure, being in flowers all the time if placed in a sunny position.		
TALL FLOWERING. 24 to 36 inches.		
510 BUTTERFLY (Striped)	.10	.50
511 GOLDEN KING (Yellow)...	.10	.50
512 VENUS (Pink and White)	.10	.50
513 ROSE QUEEN (Rose Pink).....	.10	.50
514 FIREFLY (Scarlet).....	.10	.50
515A SILVER PINK. Exquisite light pink ideal.....	.10	.50
515 TALL MIXED	.10	.40
516 DWARF MIXED.....	.10	.40
517 Buchanan's Collection of Tall Flowering Antirrhinum (Snap Dragon). One packet each of five separate colors.....	40c	
AQUILEGIA (Columbine). [hP-2½ ft.] In a recent contest more people all over the country voted for this blossom as the national flower than for any other except the wild rose. It is a general favorite. Both the native and the improved varieties are exquisite, and no garden can afford to be without a liberal assortment of these delicately graceful plants which bloom so early in the season. From a clump of light green leaves at the base the branching stems project, carrying their long-spurred blossoms. Many of these have star-shaped rings of outer petals surrounding their central tubes. The plants look frail, and yet they are strong and hardy and will thrive in almost every situation, preferring partial shade and considerable moisture. As cut flowers they are artistic when the branches are arranged in natural form.		
520 SINGLE (Finest Mixed)	.10	.50
521 DOUBLE (Finest Mixed)...	.10	.50



BUCK BRAND TESTED SEEDS

All Prices on this Page Post Paid
All 10c Pkts. 3 for 25c—7 for 50c

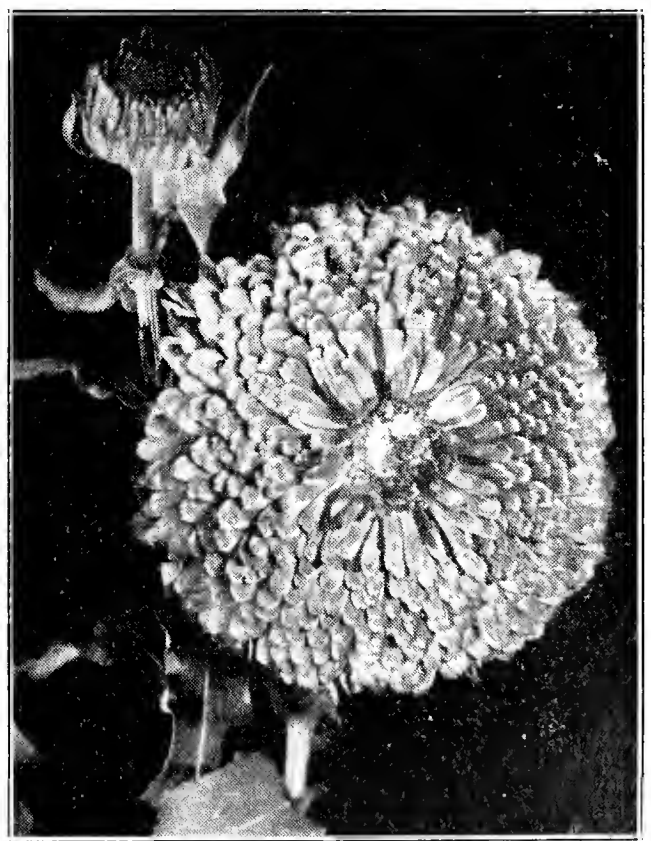
Table with columns for item name, price per packet, and price per 1/4 oz. Includes items like ASTERS, GIANTS OF CALIFORNIA, BACHELOR'S BUTTON, and CALENDULA.



Giants of California Aster



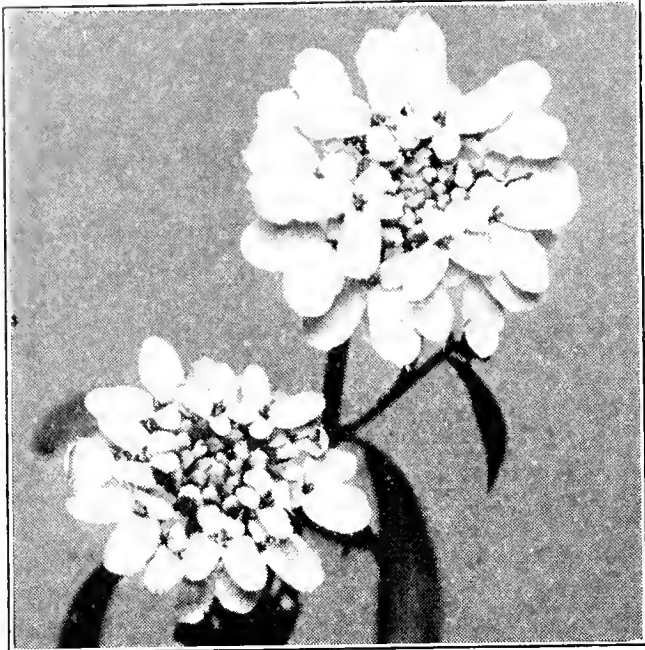
Comet Asters



Calendula (Pot Marigold) (Page 33)



BUCK BRAND TESTED SEEDS



Candytuft



Canterbury Bell



Chrysanthemum (Painted Daisy)

All Prices on this Page Post Paid All 10c Pkts. 3 for 25c—7 for 50c		Pkt.	¼ Oz.
547	CANARY BIRD VINE. Grows to a height of 15 feet. Has beautiful foliage and yellow flowers.....	.10	.15
548	CANDYTUFT. A dwarf annual of easiest culture; free-blooming, showy, and useful for beds, borders and edgings. Sow seeds where plants are to bloom, in rows 6 or 8 inches apart, thinning out to afford plenty of room, as they branch quite freely. Height 1 ft. Finest mixed.....	.10	.15
548A	CANDYTUFT (Giant Hyacinth Flowered White). This distinct type is a very handsome border plant. Several large bold floral spikes, each resembling a well formed Hyacinth, are grouped upright about a stout stem.....	.10	.25
	CANNAS (Indian Shot). These very attractive summer bedding plants can be grown readily from seed. The seed is extremely hard and should be soaked in warm water until swollen. Sow singly in small pots of sandy soil and set in a warm place, preferably a hotbed or sunny window. Set out in June where they are to flower.		
549	Large-Flowered Mixed.....	.10	.20
	CANTERBURY BELL. Handsome, hardy biennial of stately growth, rich color and profuse bloom. Has large bell-shaped flowers, are effective in various colors. Height 2 to 4 feet.		
550	Mixed.....	.10	.15
551	CARDINAL CLIMBER. A new and brilliant colored annual climber. Flowers glowing scarlet. 1½ inches in diameter, the tube being 1¼ inches in length. Vines attaining a height of from 20 to 30 feet.....	.10	.40
	CARNATION. Although half-hardy perennials, they begin flowering in a few weeks from time of sowing. They are especially adapted for outdoor culture.		
552	Margaret—Giant Mixed. Immense double flowers.....	.10	.50
552A	Giant Cardinal Red.....	.10	.90
	CELOSIA (Cockscomb). 1 foot. Of easy culture. Thrives in light soil. Fine border plants, in bloom from mid-summer until frost. When grown as large specimens they are of unrivaled beauty. For filling flower beds and borders these plants are now largely used during summer in city parks.		
555	Tall, Mixed	.10	.40
	556 Dwarf, Mixed.....		
	CINERARIA HYBRIDA. 18 in. The plants produce immense trusses of daisy-like flowers in shades from white through various shades of blue to pink and crimson. As decorative and ornamental plants for winter decoration these take a foremost place, and may be enjoyed by anyone possessing an ordinary greenhouse.		
559	CINERARIA MARITIMA (Dusty Miller). 16 in. White leaved, for bedding only.....	.10	.25
	CHRYSANTHEMUM. Very showy and easily grown, producing single and double flowers of various colors.		
560	Single Mixed. Fine for cutting and makes a pretty display in the garden.....	.10	.25
561	Double Mixed. Many colors, red, white, yellow, pink and rose.....	.10	.25
561A	Single Mixed (Painted Daisy). Attractive, daisy-like flowers in a wide range of colors. Height 2 feet.....	.10	.25
562	COBEA SCANDENS (Cup and Saucer Vine). A climber of rapid growth; valuable for covering trellises, arbors, trunks of trees, etc.; large. Finest mixed.....	.10	.25
563	COLEUS. Plants with richly colored foliage of maroon, green, crimson, yellow, etc. For groups on lawns, and ribboning, they are indispensable, and also valuable for pot culture. Choice mixed.....	.10	2.00
	CONVOLVULUS (Morning Glory). Thrives anywhere. Showy flowers in a variety of colors. Sow where plants are to bloom.		
564	Major (Pink)	.10	.15
566	Major (Rose)	.10	.15
568	Major (Mixed)	.10	.15
565	Major (Blue)	.10	.15
567	Major (Crimson)	.10	.15
570	Minor (Mixed)	.10	.15
569	Japanese Mixed. New improved Japanese Convolvulus flowers measuring from 4 to 5 inches across; great variety of colors.....	.10	.15
	CORNFLOWER. A graceful, old-fashioned plant, which blooms freely throughout the entire summer and usually re-seeds itself. They will grow in most any soil, and are in great demand as cut flowers.		
572	Double Blue	.10	.15
573	Double Mixed		
573A	Double Pink		
	The Chrysanthemum (Painted Daisy) shown at the left is the little flower so popular for summer gardening, it grows about 2 feet high, blooms throughout the summer and is very valuable for cut flowers.		

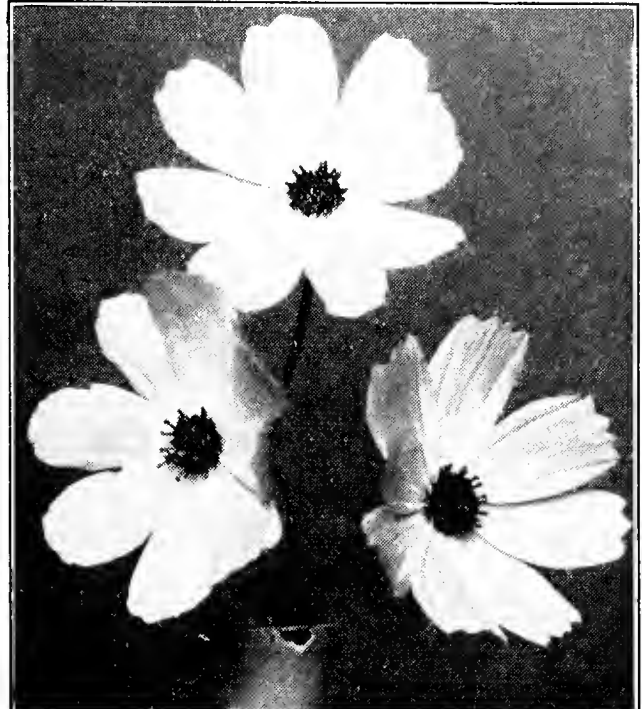


BUCK BRAND TESTED SEEDS

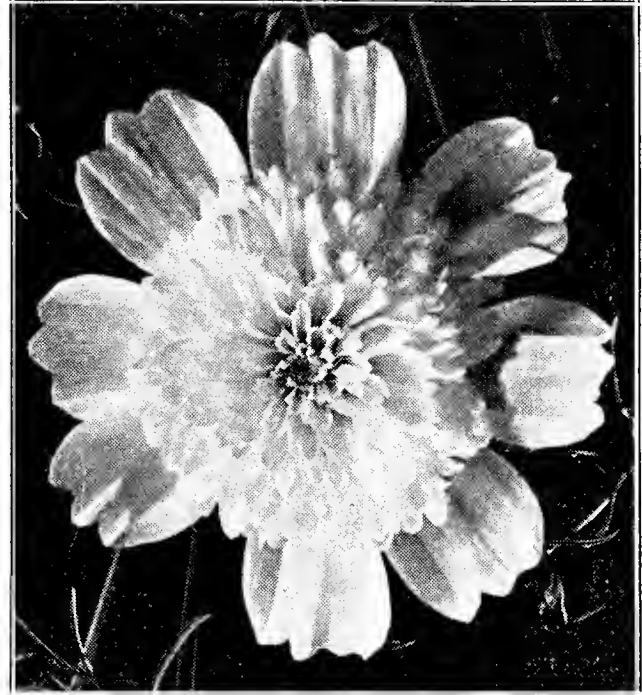
All Prices on this Page Post Paid
All 10c Pkts. 3 for 25c—7 for 50c

Pkt. 1/4 Oz.

Table listing various flower seeds with descriptions and prices. Includes items like COREOPSIS, COSMOS, DAHLIA, SHASTA DAISY, and FORGET-ME-NOT.



Cosmos



Double Crested Cosmos



Shasta Daisy



BUCK BRAND TESTED SEEDS



Foxglove (Digitalis)



Gerbera



Gaillardia (The Dazzler)

All Prices on this Page Post Paid
All 10c Pkts. 3 for 25c—7 for 50c

	Pkt.	¼ Oz.
613 FOXGLOVE (Digitalis). Grows to the height of 3 or 4 feet, with dense spikes of brilliantly colored flowers which are terminal and half as long as height of plant. Much of the quaint charm of an old fashioned garden is created by stately spires of Foxglove. Their long spikes are crowded with large thimble-shaped blossoms beautifully spotted on the exposed interior surfaces. They are ornamental subjects for naturalizing among shrubs or in the background of a hardy border. Mixed . . . . .	.10	.20
615 GAILLARDIA (Blanket Flower)—Remarkable for the profusion, size and brilliancy of their flowers. Continuing in bloom from early summer till November; excellent for beds, borders or for cutting; should be sown where they are to bloom; 1½ feet. Fine colors, mixed. . . . .	.10	.25
615A THE DAZZLER. Intense maroon red and golden yellow. This is a reselected strain of giant perennial Gaillardia. Very largest dark, rich red with bright orange petal tips, extra long strong stems and very attractive for cut flowers. By far the largest and most attractive Giant Red on the market today. (See cut at left). . . . .	.10	.50
616 GERBERA (Transvaal Daisy). 24 in. The most perfectly formed daisy-like blossoms, 2 to 4 inches across, being borne on long stems, are unsurpassed as cut flowers. For garden culture in cold climates the plants are wintered over in cold frames. They are easily grown from seed and will commence flowering the first year. The colors include a wilderness of tints, from dove white through amber, pale yellow, orange, salmon, rose, cerise and ruby-red to violet. It has made quite a "hit" when exhibited at recent flower shows. Pkt., 25 seeds 25c		
618 GERANIUM. Grows 1 to 2 ft. high. These grow readily from seed the first year and produce blooming plants the first summer. Choice mixed . . . . .	.15	.95
617 GODETIA. Sow in the open ground in the early spring. They are profuse and constant bloomers, and their delicate tints of crimson, rose-pink and white make them very attractive when in full bloom. Half dwarf varieties mixed . . . . .	.10	.35
619 GILIA (Blue Thimble Flower). Beautiful bushy plant of erect habit with fine feathery foliage covered all summer with rich lavender blue flowers. Choice mixed . . . . .	.10	.25
620 GOMPHRENA (Globe Amaranth). A desirable everlasting, valued for its handsome globular heads of flowers which can be dried and used in winter bouquets. Choice mixed . . . . .	.10	.15
628 GOURDS. A tribe of climbers with curiously shaped and colored fruit. Being of rapid growth they are fine to cover old fences, trellises, stumps, etc. Mixed . . . . .	.10	.15
GYPSOPHILA (Baby's Breath). Graceful plants of light fairy-like growth. Much in demand for cutting and combining with other flowers for bouquets and vases.		
630 Elegans Grandiflora Alba, Annual White . . . . .	.10	.15
630A Paniculata, Perennial White . . . . .	.10	.25
631 Elegans Mixed, Annual . . . . .	.10	.15
631A Elegans Rosea, Annual Soft Pink . . . . .	.10	.50
HELIANTHUS (Sunflower)—3 to 6 feet. The state flower of Kansas. Of easiest culture. Suitable for backgrounds, screens and to plant among shrubbery. In bloom from June until frost. 632 Dwarf Mixed 633 Tall Mixed . . . . .	.10	.15
634 Stella (Miniature Sunflower). Plants grow 3 feet high with many spreading branches. Their large single golden-yellow flowers with black centers are excellent for cutting. . . . .	.10	.15
HELICHRYSUM (Straw Flower). Bright, attractive summer blooming annual, of free growth, producing in abundance large double red, white, yellow flowers.		
635 Mixed 635A Canary Yellow 635B Violet Queen . . . . .	.10	.15
635C Fireball, Bright Scarlet 635D Rose Queen . . . . .	.10	.15
636 HELIOTROPE. Always popular on account of its delightful fragrance. The seed is rather slow in starting and had best be sown in boxes or in a hotbed. While it is a perennial, it will not stand any frost and is therefore started afresh each year, unless one cares to remove the plants to the house before frost comes. Can be started from cuttings. Mixed colors . . . . .	.10	.50
HOLLYHOCK. Grand summer and autumn flowering plants, bearing long spikes of double flowers, 3 to 4 inches across. They are old inhabitants of our gardens, but are now so improved in doubleness and enlarged in size, under our special culture and hybridization, as to be revelations of gorgeous beauty to those who have not seen these improved sorts.		
637 Single Mixed 638 Double Mixed . . . . .	.10	.25
639 Double, Yellow 640 Double, Red 641 Double, White . . . . .	.10	.50
642 Newport, Pink . . . . .	.10	.75
643 Buchanan's Collection of Double Hollyhocks. One packet each of four separate colors . . . . .		.35c

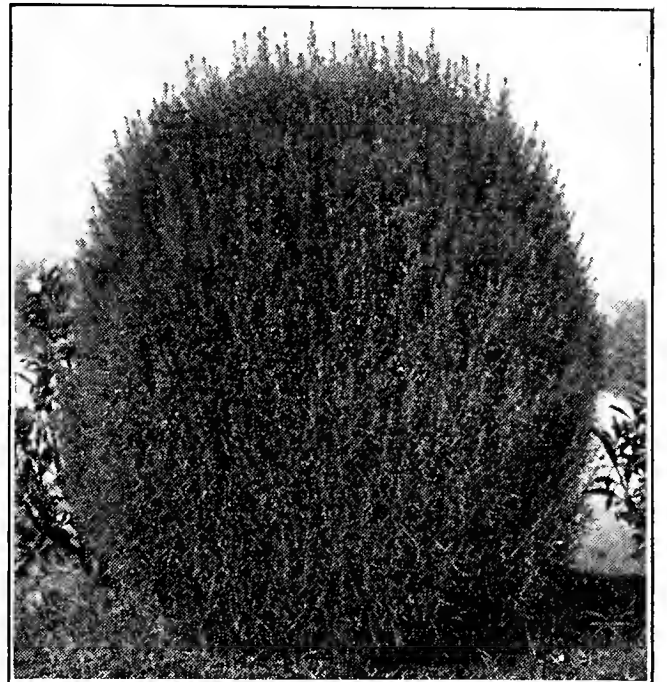


BUCK BRAND TESTED SEEDS

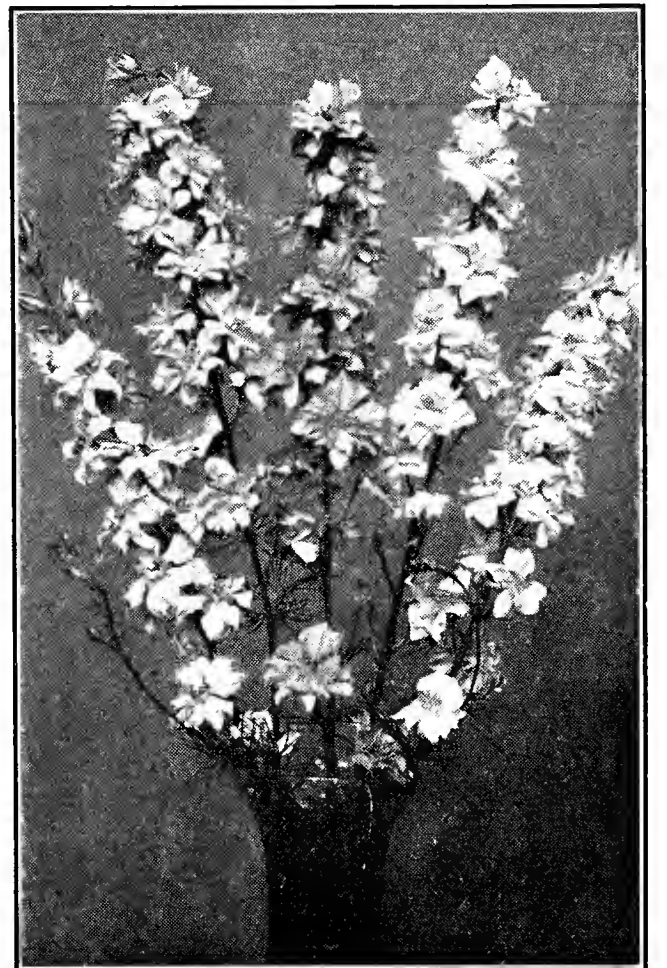
All Prices on this Page Post Paid
All 10c Pkts. 3 for 25c—7 for 50c

Pkt. 1/4 Oz.

644	HUMULUS (Japanese Hop Plant). Climber; 12 feet; grows very rapidly. Has dense leaves; is valuable for covering trellis or porch.....	.10	.20
	HYACINTH BEAN. Annual climbers, of rapid growth, 10 feet high, with wistaria-like clusters of flowers, followed by bronzy-purple seed pods.		
645	Purple. Attractive rose-violet flowers with dark ruby-purple seed pods. 646 Mixed.....	.10	.15
649	ICE PLANT. A simple trailing plant. Covered with watery vesicles resembling pieces of ice. Suitable for hanging baskets	.10	.15
650	KENILWORTH IVY. A neat and charming hardy perennial trailing plant for boxes, baskets and rockeries. Lavender and purple flower. Pkt., 10c; 1/8 oz. 25c.		
652	KUDZU VINE (Jack-and-the-Bean-Stalk). Flourishes where nothing else will grow. The large bold leaves of the brightest green afford a dense shade. Its greatest feature is its wonderful strong growth.....	.10	.25
651	JOB'S TEARS—A—2 feet. Broad corn-like leaves and hardy, shiny seeds.....	.10	.15
653	KOCHIA—Mexican Fire Plant or Summer Cypress. Makes a pyramidal-shaped, cypress-like bush with feathery light-green foliage, deepening until it becomes a lovely crimson hue about September. Excellent for hedges along garden walks.....	.10	.15
654	LANTANA. Shrubby plant with Verbena-like flowers in shades of white, red and yellow. May be grown in pots or set out in summer, remains in bloom late in autumn. They have an agreeable aromatic perfume. Dwarf Hybrids—Mixed..	.10	.30
	LARKSPUR (Annual Delphinium). Popular garden annuals. This splendid class grows 2 to 3 feet high and bears flowers on long stems, rendering them of exceptional value for cutting purposes. The spikes of flowers are of varied shades of red, blue, white, etc. They are of easy culture, thriving in almost any soil—but a sunny situation suits them best.		
655	Miss California (new), rich deep pink on salmon ground....	.10	.25
655A	Bright Violet.....	.10	.25
655B	Lavender.....	.10	.25
655C	Red Carmine King.....	.10	.35
656	Exquisite Pink.....	.10	.35
657	Dark Blue.....	.10	.35
658	Lustrous Carmine.....	.10	.35
659	Emperor Mixed. Produces an abundance of long, slender spikes in the most delicate colors.....	.10	.25
	LATHRYUS LATIFOLIUS (Perennial Sweet Pea). A decorative climbing sweet pea for growing on fences, etc.		
661	Choice Mixed.....	.10	.25
663	LINUM (Crimson Flax). One of the most brilliantly colored of summer annuals, flowers glowing crimson-rose. Very beautiful in beds and borders, and may be had in bloom from May to October by successive sowings.....	.10	.15
663A	LINUM. Perennial blue.....	.10	.15
664	LOBELIA. Lobelias require rich soil and plenty of water. The annual varieties, 4 to 6 inches, are extensively used for edging baskets and urns. Mixed..	.10	.35
664A	LUPIN, Giant. Mixed. Free flowering easily grown annuals; valuable for mixed borders, beds and cutting.....	.10	.15
	MARIGOLD. In late summer, when many bedding plants are past their prime, Marigolds afford a wealth of color that is simply invaluable. The African varieties produce large self-colored blossoms on tall plants; the French are smaller, but the colors and markings are very interesting, some of the varieties being elegantly striped and spotted.		
667A	Legion of Honor (Little Brownie). Very popular single variety or compact growth, about 9 inches high. Produces masses of golden yellow flowers with velvet brown centers from spring until late fall.....	.10	.25
667B	Robert Beist. An unique saturated warm shade of shining purple scarlet which is new in Marigolds.....	.10	.25
665	African Tall Double—Mixed.....	.10	.25
666	Orange Queen. Large, perfect double quilled, flowers of a rich, deep, golden-orange color. Very attractive.....	.10	.50
667	Lemon Queen. These are lemon color, but the formation of the flower is exactly like the Orange Queen.....	.10	.50
668	French Dwarf Double Mixed.....	.10	.15
668A	Guinea Gold. Produces a neat, compact plant, about 2 1/2 feet high, literally covered with blossoms. The flowers, about 2 1/2 inches across, are semi-double in character, and loosely ruffled. The color is a brilliant golden orange or California gold, the color so much in demand by florists.....	.15	.75
669	MATRICARIA. Small double white quilled flowers, well adapted for bedding and cutting.....	.10	.20



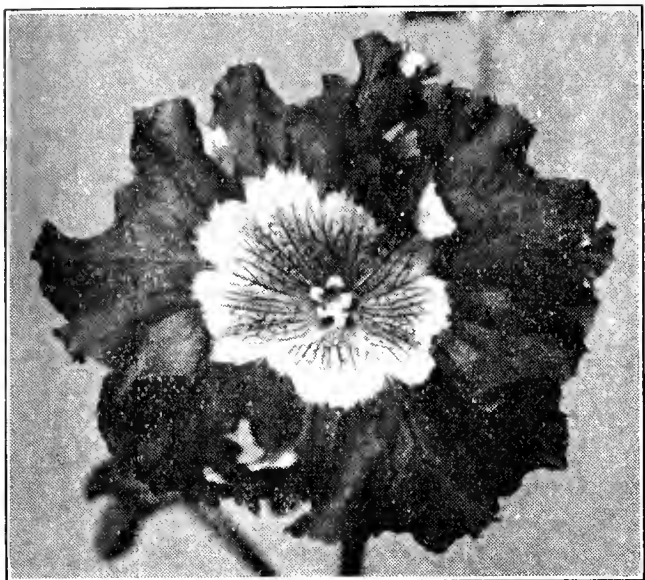
Kochia



Larkspur



Marigold



Buck Brand Fringed Petunia (Next Page)



Golden Gleam Nasturtium



Single Poppies (See Next Page)

All Prices on this Page Post Paid
All 10c Pkts. 3 for 25c—7 for 50c

	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ Oz.
MIGNONETTE. No garden is complete without this fragrant, modest-colored flower. Mignonette can be had in bloom at almost any time during the year. The flowers grow closely together in cone-shaped spikes. Splendid in bouquets of more pretentious flowers.			
670 Machet. This improved Machet Mignonette produces broad, cone-shaped spikes of very fragrant red flowers on strong stems, dressed with vigorous foliage, evenly branched and of continuous-blooming habit; one of the best for either garden or pot culture.....	.10	.15	
670A Red Goliath. Very large spikes of a pronounced red shade.	.10	.35	
671 Golden Goliath. Large flowered, very sweet; light yellowish white.....	.10	.35	
MOON FLOWERS. Tall growing annual climber, related to the family of Morning Glories; have dense foliage; they are useful to cover trellis work, verandas, etc. Plant seeds out of doors when warm weather sets in. Soak them first.			
672 White Hybrid. At night and during dull days the plants are covered with an abundance of large, pure white, fragrant flowers	.10	.15	
673 Bona Nox. Large, fragrant violet blossoms, expanding at night.....	.10	.25	
673A Heavenly Blue. The flowers measure from 3½-4 in. across, sky-blue with white throat.....	.10	.35	
NICOTIANA (Sweet Scented Tobacco Plant). One of the easiest annuals to raise and one of the most effective. The flowers open toward evening and emit a powerful perfume.			
674 Affinis (Tuberose-flowered Tobacco). Free flowering annuals with deliciously scented tubular white flowers, growing 2 to 3 ft. in height.....	.10	.15	
674A Sanderae Hybrids. Large flowering hybrids. Very showy, in a great variety of colors.....	.10	.25	
BUCHANAN'S NASTURTIUMS			
Sow the seed where it is to remain late in the spring and after danger of frost is over. It is seldom necessary to thin the young plants, as they will bloom if close together. Nasturtiums prefer dry, rather rocky soil, such as we usually call "poor" soil, and bear their flowers in such locations in greater profusion than in a rich garden, where they run too much to leaves. This adds to their value for planting over unsightly places.			
676A NASTURTIUM GOLDEN GLEAM. This plant forms a vigorous, large bush, which throws out short runners, averaging eighteen inches. The flowers commence to come as soon as the plant nears complete development, and at the time it is in full bloom the entire plant, including the runners, is a blaze of color. The large, golden-yellow semi-double flowers average two and one-half to three inches across. They are borne on erect, stiff stems six inches in length. Consequently the flowers stand well above the foliage, an arrangement which adds immeasurably to the showy appearance of the plant.			
When well grown these flowers have the appearance of a fully double flower, and are most attractive. An ordinary sized bouquet, when allowed to remain in a room for a short period of time will fill the room with musk-like fragrance. Heretofore Double Nasturtiums have been only propagated by cuttings...			
675 DWARF MIXED. The plants form a small, round bush, 12 to 16 inches high, which is a mass of bloom all summer.	Pkt. .05	Oz. .10	¼ Lb. .35
676 TALL OR CLIMBING (Mixed). Of quick growth, covering a wall, hedge, or trellis in a short time. The brilliant blossoms almost cover the plant from top to bottom.....	.05	.10	.30
677 NIGELLA (Love-in-the-Mist). A compact, free-flowering plant with finely cut foliage, curious looking seed pods; of easy culture, growing in any garden soil. Blue and white mixed...	Pkt. .10	¼ Oz. .15	
678 Miss Jekyll. A lovely variety, bearing on long stems, large semi-double flowers of a lovely tender blue, nestling in fine feathery foliage.....	.10	.25	
679 OENOTHERA (Evening Scented Primrose). These open their flowers in the evening and one can enjoy a thrill in the garden if they will sit for 15 minutes at twilight and watch the evening primrose unfold their petals. Mixed.....	.10	.25	
680 Pansies, Giant Trimardeau Mixed. Our stock of this variety produces as large pansies as can be grown. Flowers of richest most varied shades, well rounded form and generally marked with three large blotches.....	.15	.75	
681 Pansies, Mixed. Very large flowers of exceptionally fine form and substance, usually ruffled and beautifully veined and blotched.....	.10	.50	
682 PASSIFLORA (Passion Flower). A beautiful vine climbing about 15 feet. Exquisitely formed, sky blue and white flowers with rich green foliage.....	.10	.35	



BUCK BRAND TESTED SEEDS

BUCHANAN'S PETUNIAS

Petunias are very popular in the South; easily grown, and make most beautiful flower beds of showy colors. No garden is complete without them. They are tender, perennials; heat, rain, drought do not affect them.

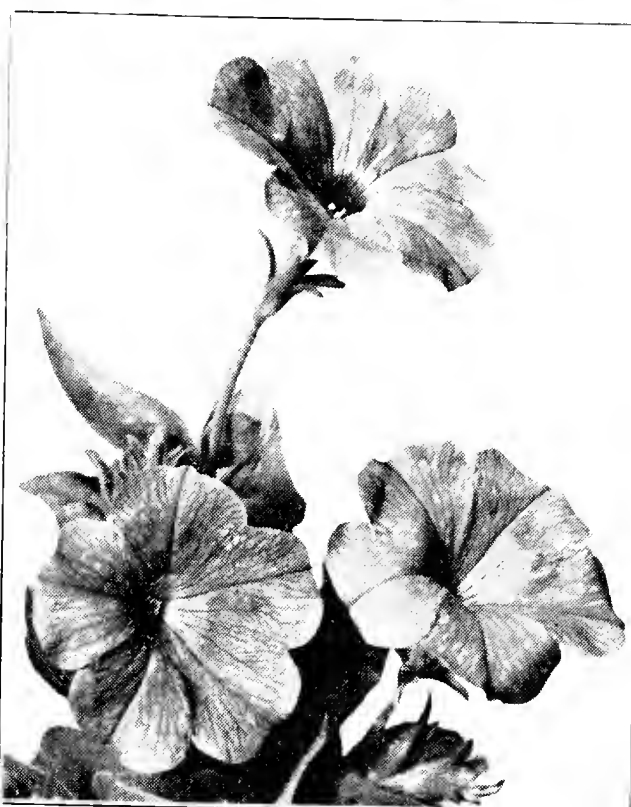
These varieties produce their handsome, sweet-scented flowers in delicate and gorgeous colors throughout the whole summer and can be cut back and transplanted in pots or boxes to take indoors during the winter.

Sow the small seeds in a warm, sunny, open place outdoors, thinning to 15 inches apart, or in frames for transplanting. Scatter seeds thinly, barely cover and firm soil; water seedlings with a fine spray to prevent drying out.

Petunia seed is very fine and very expensive, therefore very few seeds in each packet. The double large flowering petunia costs us (\$100.00) one hundred dollars for (1 oz.) one ounce.

All Prices on this Page Post Paid
All 10c Pkts. 3 for 25c—7 for 50c

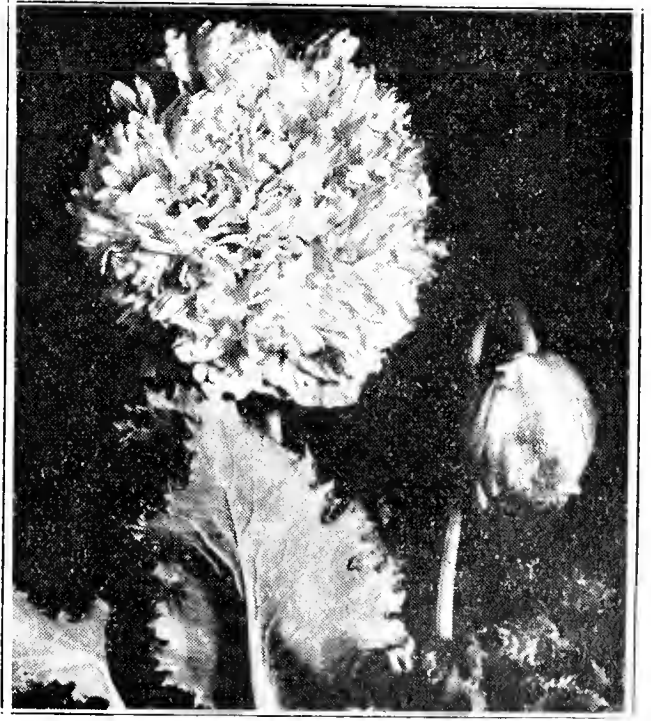
Table with 3 columns: Item description, Pkt., and 1/4 Oz. Price. Includes items like 'Fancy Double Large Flowering', 'Giants of California', 'THEODOSIA', 'Buck Brand Fringed Mixed', 'BALCONY VARIETIES', 'DWARF BORDER PETUNIAS', 'Rosy Morn', 'Rose of Heaven', 'Silver Blue', 'Elks Pride', 'Snowball', 'Dwarf Mixed', 'PHLOX', 'Drummond-Mixed', 'Snowball', 'Star Mixed', 'Decussata', 'PHYSALIS', 'POPPIES', 'DOUBLE ANNUAL FLOWERING POPPIES', and 'SINGLE ANNUAL FLOWERING POPPIES'.



Dwarf Petunia



Phlox



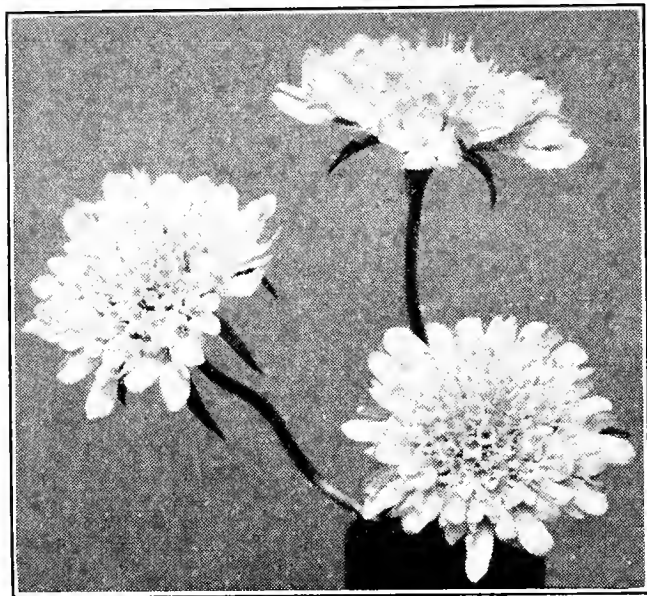
Double Poppy



BUCK BRAND TESTED SEEDS



Salvia



Scabiosa



Verbena

756 WILD FLOWER GARDEN MIXTURE. This Wild Flower Garden is a mixture of a great many varieties which will bloom throughout the season and provide many beautiful bouquets, pkt. 10c; 1/4-oz. 15c.

All Prices on this Page Post Paid All 10c Pkts. 3 for 25c—7 for 50c

	Pkt.	1/4 Oz.
<p>PORTULACA (Rose Moss). Select the hottest, sunniest place for this little plant. Sometimes called "Rose Moss." Forms masses of delicate green foliage covered with bright colored flowers somewhat resembling small roses.</p>		
715 Single, Mixed		
716 Double, Mixed	.10	.35
<p>718 RICINUS (Castor Oil Beans). Garden annual of luxuriant growth with large palm-like leaves; very attractive on account of their semi-tropical effect. The colors of the foliage are very rich, ranging from green to deep bronze. Mixed.....</p>		
	.10	.15
<p>717 PYRETHRUM (Foliage Plant). One of the best plants for edging. Grown for its beautiful yellow foliage.....</p>		
	.10	.35
<p>720 SALPIGLOSSIS (Painted Tongue). One of the most attractive annuals about 18 inches high, bearing throughout the season large flowers of many beautiful colors.....</p>		
	.10	.15
<p>SALVIA OR SCARLET SAGE. The Salvia Splendens is a standard bedding plant that keeps the garden bright with color until late in autumn. It makes a good pot plant, does well in window boxes and is useful for cutting.</p>		
<p>721 Splendens. The old favorite bedding variety, producing during the summer and fall dazzling scarlet flowers in profusion..</p>		
	.15	.60
<p>722 Bonfire. A new dwarf scarlet sage of dense, compact growth..</p>		
	.10	.60
<p>723 Farinacea. Lavender blue flowers.....</p>		
	.15	.95
<p>725 SCARLET RUNNER VINE. This ornamental, rapidly growing annual reaches a height of 15 feet. It produces showy sprays of scarlet sweet pea-shaped blossoms.....</p>		
	.05	.10
<p>726 SCABIOSA (Mourning Bride). A very beautiful plant and a great favorite with gardeners, splendidly adapted for beds, borders and cutting. The flowers are full, fluffy and exquisitely colored and borne on long graceful stems. Mixed.....</p>		
	.10	.25
726A Ageratum Blue		
726B Black Prince (Purple)	.10	.25
726C Fiery Scarlet		
726D Rose	.10	.25
726E Yellow		
<p>728 SCHIZANTHUS (Butterfly Flower). One of our finest annuals, bearing a profusion of pretty butterfly-like flowers of various colors, closely resembling some species of orchids.....</p>		
	.10	.75
<p>729 SENSITIVE PLANT. Curious and interesting, pinkish white flowers; the leaves close and droop when touched or shaken..</p>		
	.10	.25
<p>STOCKS (Gilliflower). Stocks are hardy annuals, indispensable in every garden. For either bedding or pot culture they are desirable. Average height of plants 1 1/2 feet.</p>		
<p>731 Dwarf Ten Weeks—Mixed.....</p>		
	.10	.35
<p>732 Giant Perfection (Cut-and-Come-Again)—Mixed.....</p>		
	.10	.35
<p>735 SWEET ROCKET. This old-fashioned, fragrant flower bears clusters of white and purple blossoms.....</p>		
	.10	.15
<p>SWEET WILLIAM. An old favorite hardy garden plant of easy culture, thriving in any good garden soil and lasting for years. The plants grow about 1 foot high.</p>		
<p>736 Single Mixed</p>		
<p>737 Double Mixed</p>		
	.10	.25
<p>738 TEXAS BLUEBONNET (Lupin's). This is the Texas State flower. Grows wild all over the prairies of Texas.....</p>		
	.10	.15
<p>739 THUNBERGIA (Black-eyed Susan). Beautiful, rapid-growing annual climbers, preferring a warm, sunny situation; used extensively for hanging baskets, vases, low fences, etc. Very pretty flowers in buff, white, orange, etc., with dark eyes..</p>		
	.10	.25
<p>740 TITHONIA (Mexican Sunflower). Orange vermillion, resembling single African Merigolds, foliage and habit of growth like Dahlias.....</p>		
	.10	.75
<p>769A TRITOMA (Red Hot Poker, Torch Lily). Tall spikes of brilliant orange-red flowers, good for hardy border, makes splendid cut flowers.....</p>		
	.10	.75
<p>VERBENA. One of the most popular garden annuals and lends itself willingly to many uses. For beds, borders and window boxes it is particularly fine.</p>		
<p>741 Mammoth Purple</p>		
<p>742 Mammoth Scarlet</p>		
	.10	.50
<p>743 Mammoth White</p>		
<p>744 Mammoth Pink</p>		
	.10	.50
<p>745 Mammoth Yellow</p>		
<p>746 Mammoth Mixed</p>		
	.10	.50
<p>748 Buchanan's Collection of Mammoth Verbenas. One packet each of five separate colors.....</p>		
	.35c	
<p>749 VENIDIUM. Daisy like flowers from South Africa (see outside Cover).....</p>		
	.10	.60
<p>VINCA ROSEA (Periwinkle). Ornamental free blooming plants, with dark laurel-like foliage and handsome pink and white flowers. Seed should be sown early.</p>		
<p>750 White</p>		
<p>752 White with Eye</p>		
<p>751 Pink</p>		
<p>753 Mixed</p>		
	.10	.35
<p>754 Buchanan's Collection of Vinca. One packet each of three separate colors.....</p>		
	.25c	
<p>755 WALLFLOWER. An old-fashioned garden flower. The large fragrant spikes are very conspicuous in beds and borders and are very useful in making bouquets. Finest mixed.....</p>		
	.10	.15

BLOOMMAID A Plant Food for Flowers, Shrubs and Vegetables PAGE 77



Buchanan's Wholesale Price List January 20, 1934

Conditions beyond our control force us to sell for CASH ONLY. Remit by Post Office Money Order, Registered Letter or Check.

All prices quoted in this list are present values and subject to change without notice. We do not, however, expect many changes, and our customers may rely upon receiving the very lowest prices current at the time their orders are received.

TERMS—As the prices are NET CASH, a remittance must accompany all orders. These prices are F. O. B. Memphis, sacks included. Freight or express charges must be paid by the purchaser.

PARCEL POST—When any items ordered from these prices are to be sent by parcel post, sufficient money must be added to the following prices to pay postage. If more money is sent than the amount of postage, we will return same. Refer to page numbers in catalogue given below for description of seeds quoted. See catalogue page 3 for postage rates.

R. B. BUCHANAN SEED CO. give no warranty, express or implied, as to description, quality, productiveness or any other matter of any seeds, bulbs, plants, etc., they send out, and will not be in any way responsible for the crop.

BEANS, BUSH—Green Pod—Bu. 60 lbs. (Page 5)

	Gal.	Pk.	Bu.
39 Black Valentine	\$ 0.85	\$ 1.50	\$ 5.40
40 Burpee's Stringless	.90	1.65	5.85
41 Black Valentine (Stringless)	.95	1.65	5.90
44 Giant Stringless	.90	1.60	5.80
37 Improved E. E. Red Valentine	.90	1.60	5.75
38 Tennessee Green Pod	.90	1.60	5.85
42 Bountiful	.90	1.60	5.75
43 Longfellow	1.00	1.90	6.75

CARROTS—(Page 9)

	1 lb.	5 lbs.	10 lbs.
103 Oxheart	\$ 1.00	\$ 4.50	\$ 8.50
105 H. L. Danvers	1.00	4.50	8.50
106 Imp. Long Orange	.95	4.15	7.75
107 Large White Belgian	.65	2.75	4.90
104 Early Scarlet Horn	.85	3.75	7.00
108 Chantaney	.90	3.35	6.75

BEANS, BUSH—Wax Pod—Bu. 60 lbs. (Page 5)

	Gal.	Pk.	Bu.
55 German or Black Wax	\$ 0.95	\$ 1.60	\$ 5.80
60 Round Pod Kidney Wax	.95	1.60	5.80
56 Curries Rust Proof Wax	.90	1.75	5.90
57 Davis' White Kidney Wax	.90	1.60	5.80
58 Improved Golden Wax	.90	1.60	5.75
59 Sure Crop Wax	.90	1.60	5.80

COLLARDS—(Page 11)

	1 lb.	5 lbs.	10 lbs.
127 Georgia White Cabbage	\$ 0.40	\$ 1.90	\$ 3.35
126 Southern or Blue Stem	.45	2.00	3.50
128 North Carolina	.45	2.00	3.50

BEANS, POLE OR RUNNING—Bu. 60 lbs. (Page 6)

	Gal.	Pk.	Bu.
67 Kentucky Wonder	\$ 1.10	\$ 1.90	\$ 7.00
68 White Creaseback	1.10	1.90	7.00
69 Red Speckled Cut Short	1.10	1.90	7.00
66 Scotia or Cornfield	1.15	2.00	7.25
71 White Kentucky Wonder	1.15	2.00	7.25
72 White or Sou. Cornfield	1.15	2.00	7.25
65 McCaslan	1.15	2.05	7.25

CUCUMBERS—(Page 13)

	1 lb.	5 lbs.	10 lbs.
165 Improved White Spine	\$ 0.60	\$ 2.90	\$ 5.35
161 Cumberland Pickle	.75	3.25	5.75
166 Improved Long Green	.70	3.25	5.50
160 Chicago Pickle	.75	3.25	5.75
171 Norton's White Spine	.60	2.90	5.25
164 Early Fortune	.65	3.00	5.50
163 Early Green Cluster	.75	3.25	5.75
170 Everbearing	.75	3.25	5.75
162 Davis Perfect	.65	3.00	5.50
168 Japanese Climbing	.75	3.25	5.75
169 Mixed	.60	2.70	4.50
159 The Vaughan (Longfellow)	.95	4.50	8.50

BEANS, POLE LIMA—Bu. 60 lbs. (Page 7)

	Gal.	Pk.	Bu.
78 Carolina or Sieva	\$ 1.00	\$ 1.70	\$ 6.40
77 Buchanan's Butter	1.10	1.75	6.50
74 Early Jersey	1.15	2.00	7.60
79 Calico Lima	1.10	1.90	7.00
80 Monstrous Lima	1.19	2.00	7.65
75 Large White Lima	1.10	2.00	7.60
76 King of Garden	1.15	2.05	7.60

EGG PLANT—Endive—(Page 13)

	Oz.	¼ lb.	1 lb.
183 Black Beauty Egg Plant	\$ 0.30	\$ 0.80	\$ 2.60
182 New York Improved Purple Egg Plant	.35	.90	2.90
175 Broad Leaved Endive	.15	.40	1.25
173 Large Green Curled Endive	.15	.40	1.25

BEANS, FIELD OR SHELL—Bu. 60 lbs. (Page 60)

	Gal.	Pk.	Bu.
62 Great Northern	\$ 0.75	\$ 1.15	\$ 3.90
70 Pinto	.80	1.25	4.10
63 Red Kidney	.95	1.65	5.75
61 White Navy	.70	1.10	3.85

KALE—Kohl Rabi—Leek—(Page 13)

	¼ lb.	1 lb.	5 lbs.
189 Tall Curled Scotch	\$ 0.20	\$ 0.50	\$ 2.00
187 Dwarf Green Curled Kale (Siberian)	.20	.50	2.00
178 Early White Kohl Rabi	.50	1.30	6.00
180 American Flag Leek	.50	1.35	5.50

BEANS, BUSH LIMA—Bu. 60 lbs. (Page 7)

	Gal.	Pk.	Bu.
49 Henderson's Bush	\$ 1.00	\$ 1.70	\$ 6.10
50 Buchanan's Butter	1.10	1.80	6.30
48 Fordhook Bush	1.85	3.40	12.25
46 Jackson Wonder-Bush Calico	1.25	2.25	7.75

CORN, GARDEN—(Page 12)

	Gal.	Pk.	Bu.
135 Extra Early Adams, Bu. 56 lbs.	\$ 0.70	\$ 1.15	\$ 3.75
134 Golden Bantam, Bu. 45 lbs.	.75	1.25	4.50
136 Adam's Large Early, Bu. 56 lbs.	.60	1.00	3.75
141 Early Surprise, Bu. 56 lbs.	.45	.75	2.50
140 Country Gentleman, Bu. 45 lbs.	.75	1.35	4.75
138 Stowell's Evergreen, Bu. 45 lbs.	.75	1.25	4.50
137 Trucker's Favorite, Bu. 56 lbs.	.40	.70	2.25
132 Whipple's Early (Yellow)	.75	1.25	4.50

TABLE BEETS—(Page 8)

	1 lb.	5 lbs.	10 lbs.
17 Market Gardener	\$ 0.65	\$ 2.75	\$ 4.50
18 Early Wonder	.75	2.90	5.35
21 Early Blood Turnip	.70	2.90	5.35
24 Crosby's Egyptian	.60	2.75	4.50
26 Swiss Chard	.50	2.25	4.25
19 Crimson Globe	.70	2.90	5.35
20 E. E. Egyptian	.75	2.95	5.75
22 E. E. Eclipse	.75	2.90	5.75
25 Long Smooth	.65	2.75	5.50
23 Detroit Dark Red	.70	2.90	5.35

LETTUCE—(Page 14)

	¼ lb.	½ lb.	1 lb.
196 Big Boston	\$ 0.30	\$ 0.45	\$ 0.80
205 New York or Wonderful	.45	.75	1.15
198 Early White Cabbage	.35	.60	.90
195 Wayahead	.35	.60	.90
204 Early Curled Simpson	.40	.65	.95
207 Iceberg	.40	.65	1.00
208 Mignonette	.40	.65	.95
202 Grand Rapids	.35	.60	.90
203 Paris White Cos.	.35	.60	.90
197 Cal. Cream Butter	.35	.60	.90
201 Mam. B. S. Butter	.35	.60	.90

SUGAR BEETS OR MANGELS—(Page 8)

	1 lb.	5 lbs.	10 lbs.
30 Mammoth Long Red	\$ 0.35	\$ 1.50	\$ 2.50
29 Golden Tankard	.30	1.45	2.35
28 Giant Half Sugar Mangel	.35	1.50	2.50
36 Klein's Wanzleben	.35	1.50	2.50

CABBAGE—(Pages 10, 11)

	½ lb.	1 lb.	5 lbs.
86 Early Jersey Wakefield	\$ 0.55	\$ 0.90	\$ 4.25
87 Chas. Wakefield	.60	1.00	4.50
101 Early Flat Dutch	.65	1.10	4.65
91 Succession	.55	.90	4.35
93 Late Flat Dutch	.65	1.10	4.65
92 Late Drumhead	.60	1.00	4.50
84 Golden Acre	.85	1.40	6.25
100 Drumhead Savoy	.80	1.25	5.40
95 Early Summer	.65	1.10	4.65
85 All Seasons	.60	1.00	4.50
94 Copenhagen Market	.75	1.25	5.25
83 Chinese Cabbage-Pe-tsai	.75	1.15	5.25

MUSKMELON OR CANTALOUPE—(Pages 15, 16)

	½ lb.	1 lb.	5 lbs.
209 Buchanan's New Rockyford S. F.	\$ 0.40	\$ 0.70	\$ 3.60
221 Pollock's 10-25	.50	.80	3.25
222 B. B. Surprise	.60	1.00	3.50
218 Hearts of Gold	.40	.75	3.25
216 Cannonball	.50	.85	3.50
212 Mammoth Rockyford	.45	.75	3.25
229 Osage	.50	.85	3.50
225 Tip Top	.45	.75	3.25
226 Honey Dew	.40	.65	3.00
219 Rockyford G. F.	.35	.70	2.90
227 Mixed	.35	.60	2.65
201 Honey Rock	.50	.90	4.00
211 Lake Champlain	.50	.90	4.00
214 Banana	.45	.70	3.00
220 Superfecto	.40	.75	3.25
220A Hale's Best	.45	.75	3.25

CABBAGE PLANTS—Frost Proof

	1000	5000	10000
(Catalogue Inside Front Cover Page)			
Charleston Wakefield, Early Jersey Wakefield, Early Flat Dutch, prices f. o. b. Memphis.	\$ 1.50	\$ 6.25	\$ 11.50
Prices f.o.b. Growing Station, any variety.	1.25	4.50	8.50

Please order Seeds by number prefixed to each variety. It saves your time in writing the order and our time in filling it.



BUCK BRAND TESTED SEEDS

WATERMELONS—(Pages 17, 18, 19)

Table listing watermelon varieties (240-255) with prices for 1/2 lb, 1 lb, 5 lbs, and 10 lbs.

OKRA—(Page 21)

Table listing okra varieties (249-251) with prices for 1 lb, 5 lbs, and 10 lbs.

MUSTARD—(Page 14)

Table listing mustard varieties (243-246) with prices for 1 lb, 5 lbs, and 10 lbs.

ONION SEED—(Page 21)

Table listing onion seed varieties (257-263) with prices for 1/4 lb, 1/2 lb, and 1 lb.

ONION SETS—Bu. 32 lbs. (Page 21)

Table listing onion sets (267-270) with prices for Gal., Pk., and Bu.

ONION PLANTS—Bermuda—(Catalogue, Inside Back)

Table listing Bermuda onion plants with prices for F.O.B. Memphis 1000 and 6000.

PARSLEY—PARSNIP—(Page 21)

Table listing parsley and parsnip varieties (276-280) with prices for 1/4 lb, 1/2 lb, and 1 lb.

PEAS—English—Smooth—Bu. 60 lbs. (Page 22)

Table listing smooth English pea varieties (281-286) with prices for Gal., Pk., and Bu.

PEAS—English—Wrinkled—Bu. 56 lbs. (Page 22)

Table listing wrinkled English pea varieties (289-297) with prices for Gal., Pk., and Bu.

PEPPERS—(Page 20)

Table listing pepper varieties (303-306) with prices for 1/4 lb, 1/2 lb, and 1 lb.

PUMPKINS—(Page 23)

Table listing pumpkin varieties (315-325) with prices for 1 lb, 5 lbs, and 10 lbs.

RADISHES—(Pages 24, 25)

Table listing radish varieties (339-353) with prices for 1 lb, 5 lbs, and 10 lbs.

SALSIFY—SWISS CHARD—SQUASH—(Pages 25, 26)

Table listing salsify, Swiss chard, and squash varieties (364-374) with prices for 1/2 lb, 1 lb, and 5 lbs.

SPINACH—(Page 26)

Table listing spinach varieties (359-366) with prices for 1 lb, 5 lbs, and 10 lbs.

TOMATOES—(Pages 28, 29)

Table listing tomato varieties (375-387) with prices for 1/4 lb, 1/2 lb, and 1 lb.

TURNIP SEED—(Pages 26, 27)

Table listing turnip seed varieties (407-408) with prices for 1 lb, 5 lbs, 10 lbs, and 25 lbs.

FIELD SEEDS

BUCK BRAND SEED CORNS—(Selected)

See description on pages 52, 53.

Table listing Bucky Brand seed corn varieties (1124-1143) with prices for 1/2 Bu., 1 Bu., and 2-Bu. Bag.

Please order Seeds by number prefixed to each variety. It saves your time in writing the order and our time in filling it.



R.B. BUCHANAN SEED CO. MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE.

BUCK BRAND TESTED SEEDS



COTTON SEED—(Page 54)

	100 lbs.	500 lbs.	Toa
1148 Delfos 531.....	\$ 2.75	\$14.00	\$48.00
1150 Delfos 6102.....	2.50	12.00	45.00
1149 Delfos 911.....	3.00	14.00	48.00
1151 Wannamaker-Cleveland.....	3.00	14.00	45.00
1152 Half and Half.....	3.00	14.00	45.00
1153 King's Improved.....	3.00	12.00	40.00
1162 Delta & Pine Land No. 4-8.....	3.00	14.00	45.00
.... Delta & Pine Land No. 10.....	2.75	12.50	48.00
1160 Miss. Del. No. 1.....	2.50	12.00	45.00
1160A Miss. Del. No. 2.....	2.50	12.00	45.00
.... Miss. Del. No. 3.....	2.75	14.00	48.00
1163 Wilson Big Boll.....	3.25	15.00	50.00

BUCK BRAND ALFALFA AND CLOVER SEED—(Pages 55, 56)

Write for our special 20-page booklet, "How to Grow Alfalfa."

	15 lbs.	60 lbs.	100 lbs.
1068 Bee Hive (Verified Utah).....	\$ 2.95	\$12.80	\$17.00
1049 Alfalfa (Hardy Northwestern).....	2.85	10.25	16.00
1050 Alfalfa (Buck Brand).....	2.50	8.50	14.00
1051 Alfalfa (Dakota 12).....	3.25	11.60	18.50
1052 Alfalfa (Hairy Peruvian).....	2.15	7.20	13.00
1067 Alfalfa (Hardy Utah).....	2.95	12.80	17.00
1053 Red Clover (Buck Brand).....	2.85	11.00	17.50
1054 Red Clover (Mammoth).....	3.00	11.60	18.50
1055 Clover (Alsike).....	3.15	12.10	19.50
1057 Clover—W. B. (Sweet M. A.).....	1.45	4.60	7.00
1056 Clover (White Dutch).....	4.50	17.50	28.00
1066 Hop Clover.....	3.95	14.75	24.00
1059 Black Medic.....	3.90	14.40	23.00

LESPEDEZA—(Page 57)

	Pk.	Bu.	100 lbs.
1079 Korean—Bu. 25 lbs.....	\$ 0.60	\$ 1.90	\$ 6.75
1080 Kobe—Bu. 25 lbs.....	.65	2.10	7.25
1078 Tennessee 76—Bu. 25 lbs.....	.70	2.20	7.50
1061 Lespedeza Common—Bu. 25 lbs.....	.55	1.75	6.50
1077 Sericea Perennial Lespedeza—Hulled, Scarified and Inoculated, see page 57 for description. 1-lb. \$0.40; 5-lbs. \$1.50; 15-lbs. \$3.95; 25-lbs. \$7.25; 100-lbs. 23.00. Write for quantity prices.			

BUCK BRAND GRASS SEED—(Pages 58, 59)

	10 lbs.	50 lbs.	100 lbs.
1100 Bermuda, Bu. 40 lbs.....	\$ 1.90	\$ 7.50	\$13.25
1101 Red Top—H. G., Bu. 40 lbs.....	1.50	6.50	11.50
1103 Kentucky Blue, Bu. 14 lbs.....	2.00	9.00	16.75
1104 Orchard, Bu. 14 lbs.....	1.80	7.50	13.50
1106 Carpet, Bu. 14 lbs.....	1.25	6.00	11.00
1107 Rye Grass, Bu. 24 lbs.....	1.60	6.50	11.00
1108 Timothy, Bu. 45 lbs.....	1.25	4.90	9.00
1105 Dallas Grass, Bu. 10 lbs.....	2.30	10.00	18.00
1123 Poa-Trivialis, Bu. 14 lbs.....	2.70	12.00	22.00
1111 Sudan, Bu. 40 lbs.....	.90	3.75	4.80

BUCK BRAND PASTURE MIXTURES—(Page 59)

	15 lbs.	50 lbs.	100 lbs.
1112 Shady Pasture No. 1.....	\$ 2.85	\$ 8.00	\$14.00
1113 Upland Pasture No. 2.....	2.70	7.50	13.00
1114 Lowland Pasture No. 3.....	2.70	7.50	13.00
1115 Permanent Meadow No. 4.....	2.50	6.50	12.00
1116 Permanent Hog Pasture No. 5.....	2.50	6.50	12.00
1117 Permanent Lawn.....	3.25	9.75	18.00
1118 Shady Lawn.....	3.95	12.00	22.00

POTATOES—IRISH—Bu. 60 lbs.

	Pk.	Bu.	100 lbs.
323 Red Triumph (Certified).....	\$ 0.65	\$ 2.35	\$ 3.10
322 Irish Cobbler (Certified).....	.65	2.35	3.10
326 Lookout Mountain.....	Write for Prices		
.... Jersey Redskin.....	Write for Prices		

POTATOES—SEED SWEET—

Sold only in 1-Bu. Hampers, about 45 to 50 lbs.

	1 Hamper	5 Hampers
334 Nancy Hall—Certified.....	\$ 1.65	\$ 7.50
335 Porto Rico—Certified.....	1.90	9.00

POTATO SLIPS—Sweet, Certified—

Shipped direct from our growers by Express only. Plants ready April 1st. Catalogue Page Inside Back Cover.

	500	1000	5000
Certified Nancy Hall Plants.....	Write for Prices		
Certified Porto Rican Plants.....	Write for Prices		

POPCORN SEED—(Page 52)

	1 lb.	10 lbs.	25 lbs.	100 lbs.
34 Australian Dynamite.....	\$ 0.10	\$ 0.80	\$ 1.70	\$ 6.00
31 Japanese Rice (Hulless).....	.10	.80	1.75	5.75
33 Queen's Golden.....	.10	.80	1.75	5.25
32 White Rice.....	.10	.80	1.75	5.75

PEANUTS—Bu. 22 lbs. (Page 61)

	10 lbs.	50 lbs.	100 lbs.
1177 Peanuts (Spanish).....	\$ 0.90	\$ 3.85	\$ 7.00
1178 Peanuts (Tennessee Red).....	.90	3.85	7.00
1180 Peanuts (Virginia Red).....	.90	3.85	7.00
1179 Peanuts (Virginia White Jumbo).....	.95	4.25	8.00

VETCH—Bu. 60 lbs. (Page 63)

	10 lbs.	50 lbs.	100 lbs.
1176 Vetch (Sand or Hairy).....	\$ 1.35	\$ 5.25	\$10.00
1155 Vetch (Augusta or Spring).....	1.25	4.95	9.00

MILLET—Bu. 50 lbs. (Page 62)

	10 lbs.	50 lbs.	100 lbs.
1185 German or Golden.....	\$ 0.60	\$ 2.50	\$ 4.75
.... Cat Tail.....	1.20	4.75	8.50

CANE, SAGRAIN, KAFFIR, MILO, ETC.—Bu. 50 lbs. (Page 62)

SPECIAL NOTICE—We have selected our Syrup Cane seeds with special care from the very best source, but it is humanly impossible to guarantee a syrup crop.

	10 lbs.	50 lbs.	100 lbs.
1194 Japanese Honey Drip Syrup Cane.....	\$ 0.75	\$ 2.90	\$ 5.50
1195 Texas Seeded Ribbon Cane (For Ensilage)...	.55	2.00	3.50
1197 Early Orange Cane (For Fodder) BB.....	.45	1.55	2.75
1198 Early Amber Cane (For Fodder) BB.....	.45	1.55	2.75
1199 Red Top Cane (For Fodder).....	.50	1.60	2.85
1212 Sagrain.....	.55	1.85	3.25
1210 Kaffir (White).....	.45	1.75	3.25
1211 Kaffir (Red).....	.40	1.75	3.00
1213 Milo Maize (Yellow).....	.45	1.75	3.25
1214 Feterita.....	.50	1.85	3.50
1216 Egyptian Wheat or Shallu.....	1.25	4.75	9.00
1209 Grohoma.....	.50	1.75	3.00



FOR ALL LEGUMES IN POWDERED FORM. OLDEST AND BEST.

ALFALFA, ALL CLOVERS

Culture Group "A"—Alfalfa, all Sweet Clovers, Hubam and Bur Clover.
Culture Group "B"—Clovers—Red, Mammoth Red, Alsike, Crimson, and White Clover.

Size	Inoculates	Ship. Wt.	Price
1/2 bu.....	30 lbs. seed	5 oz.	\$ 0.35
1 bu.....	60 lbs. seed	9 oz.	.65
2 1/2 bu.....	150 lbs. seed	35 oz.	1.40

When Ordering, ALWAYS state kind of seed.

SOY BEANS, COW PEAS, LESPEDEZA (Hulled)

Culture Group "S"—Soy Beans (all varieties).
Culture Group "E"—Cow Peas, Lespedeza, Peanuts, Velvet Beans, Kudzu.

Size	Inoculates	Ship. Wt.	Price
1 bu.....	60 lbs. seed	5 oz.	\$ 0.35
2 bu.....	120 lbs. seed	9 oz.	.65
5 bu.....	300 lbs. seed	20 oz.	1.40
10 bu.....	600 lbs. seed	35 oz.	2.45

F. O. B. Shipping point.
When ordering, ALWAYS state kind of seed.

PEAS, VETCH, AUSTRIAN WINTER PEAS AND BEANS

Culture Group "C"—Field and Garden Peas, Vetch, (Hairy, Spring Wild), Broad Beans, Sweet Peas, Perennial Peas and Lentils.
Culture Group "D"—Field and Garden Beans (including Navy, Kidney and Scarlet Runner Beans).

Size	Inoculates	Ship. Wt.	Price
1/2 bu.....	30 lbs. seed	5 oz.	\$ 0.35
1 bu.....	60 lbs. seed	9 oz.	.50
1 1/2 bu.....	100 lbs. seed	14 oz.	.80
5 bu.....	300 lbs. seed	35 oz.	2.25

When ordering, ALWAYS state kind of seed.
NITRAGIN packed in convenient Cartons, 1 doz. cans to a carton, except in 5 or 10 bushel sizes, which are packed 6 to a carton.

FIELD PEAS AND TABLE PEAS—Bu. 60 lbs. (Page 60)

	Pk.	Bu.	5 Bu.
1235 Whippoorwill.....	\$ 0.75	\$ 2.60	@\$2.35
1238 New Era.....	.75	2.25	@ 2.15
1239 Black (Running).....	.95	3.50	@ 3.25
1236 Clay (Running).....	.75	2.60	@ 2.35
1240 Red Ripper (Running).....	.95	3.50	@ 3.25
1237 Mixed.....	.70	2.10	@ 2.00

Prices on Peas and Beans constantly changing. Write for prices when ready to buy.

Table Peas

	Pk.	Bu.	5 Bu.
1241 Cream Crowder.....	\$ 1.75	.....	.....
1242 Rice or Cream.....	1.35	\$ 4.50	.....
1243 Extra Early Blackeye.....	1.60	5.25	.....
1244 White Browneye.....	1.35	4.50	.....
1245 White Blackeye (Large).....	1.25	4.25	@\$4.00
1246 Gallivant or Lady.....	1.35	4.50	.....

SOY BEANS, VELVET BEANS, MUNG BEANS—Bu. 60 lbs. (Page 61)

	Pk.	Bu.	5 Bu.
1224 Soy Beans (Biloxi).....	\$ 1.10	\$ 3.50	@\$3.40
1225 Soy Beans (Laredo).....	1.10	3.50	@ 3.40
1226 Soy Beans (Ootootan).....	1.35	4.75	@ 4.65
1227 Soy Beans (Mammoth Yellow).....	1.00	3.00	@ 2.90
1230 Soy Beans (Virginia).....	1.00	2.75	@ 2.65
1228 Velvet Beans (Speckled).....	.90	2.50	@ 2.40
1229 Mung Beans.....	1.35	4.75	@ 4.65
1223 Mammoth Brown.....	.90	2.50	@ 2.35
.... Tokayo.....	.90	2.50	@ 2.40

SEED OATS—Oats 32 lbs. to Bu. (Page 63)

	1 Bu.	5 Bu.	25 Bu.
1275 Oats (Appler).....	85c	@ 75c	@ 70c
1276 Oats (Early Burt).....	85c	@ 75c	@ 70c
1277 Oats (Clay).....	85c	@ 75c	@ 70c
1278 Oats (Turf).....	1.00	@ 95c	@ 90c
1279 Oats (Fulghum).....	90c	@ 80c	@ 75c
1280 Oats (Red Rust Proof).....	85c	@ 75c	@ 68c
1281 Kanota Oats.....	95c	@ 85c	@ 75c

All Seed Oats free of Johnson Grass, Coco Grass, and Wild Onion.

Please order Seeds by number prefixed to each variety. It saves your time in writing the order and our time in filling it.



BUCK BRAND TESTED SEEDS

MISCELLANEOUS SEEDS—(Page 63)

Table with 4 columns: Item, 10 lbs., Bu., 100 lbs. Items include Rape (Dwarf Essex), Broom Corn, Buckwheat, Sunflower, and Broom Corn.

BUCHANAN'S BIRD SEED IN BULK—(Page 78)

Table with 4 columns: Item, 5 lbs., 10 lbs., 25 lbs. Items include Buchanan's Mixed Canary Seed, Sunflower Seed, Bird Hemp, Bird Millet, Bird Rape, Plain Canary, Bird Thistle, Bird Poppy, Bird Lettuce, and Cuttle Fish Bone.

DOG FEEDS—(Page 78)

Table with 4 columns: Item, 10 lbs., 25 lbs., 50 lbs., 100 lbs. Items include Peerless Dog Feed and Kib-L-Biskit.

CANNED MEATS FOR DOGS OR PUPPIES—(Page 78)

Table with 4 columns: Item, 12-1 lb. Cans., Case, 48 Cans. Items include Ken-L-Ration, Pup-E-Ration, Kit-E-Ration, Hem-O-Ration, and Ever-Ready Ration.

Dog Cakes—Box Goods

Table with 4 columns: Item, 1 Box, 6 Boxes. Items include Bennetts Milk Bone (Dogs), Bennetts Milk Bone (Puppies), and Bennetts Milk Bone (Junior).

BUCHANAN'S FERTILIZERS—(Page 77)

Table with 4 columns: Item, 100 lbs., Ton. Items include Buchanan's Truck Grower, Buchanan's Cotton Grower, Buchanan's Acid Phosphate, Super Phosphate, Buchanan's Steam Bone, Nitrate of Soda, Buchanan's Sheep Manure, Buchanan's Sulphate of Ammonia, Buchanan's Muriate of Potash, Buchanan's Agricultural Lime, Bloom Aid, Fairway, and Granulated Peat Moss.

POULTRY, PIGEON AND RABBIT FEEDS

Table with 4 columns: Item, 25 lbs., 50 lbs., 100 lbs. Items include Buchanan's Buttermilk Chick Starter, Buchanan's Buttermilk Growing Mash, Buchanan's Chick Grain, Buchanan's Scratch Feed, Buchanan's Laying Mash, Buchanan's Pigeon Feed, Buchanan's Rabbit Feed, Conkey's Buttermilk Chick Starter with Y. O., Conkey's Buttermilk Growing Mash with Y. O., Conkey's Fine Chick Scratch Grain, Conkey's Hen Scratch Grain, and Conkey's Hen Laying Mash (Red Seal).

OYSTER SHELL—POULTRY GRIT

Table with 4 columns: Item, 10 lbs., 25 lbs., 50 lbs., 100 lbs. Items include Bone Meal, Charcoal, Grit, Oyster Shell, and Red Cross Pigeon Grit.

SEED SOWERS—(Page 76)

Table with 2 columns: Item, Each. Items include Cyclone (Hand Seeder), Cahoon (Hand Seeder), and Wheelbarrow Seeder.

MISCELLANEOUS FEED

Table with 4 columns: Item, 10 lbs., 25 lbs., 50 lbs., 100 lbs. Items include Beef or Meat Scraps, Digester Tankage, Rolled Oat Meal, Bone Meal Pulverized for Feeding, Dried Buttermilk, and Poultry Litter.

RAT AND MOUSE DESTROYERS—(Page 75)

Table with 4 columns: Item, Box, Carton, 14 Boxes. Items include Mouse Seed, *K-R-O (For Large Rats), Red Cross Embalmer, \$1000.00 Destroyer, Rat Snap, *Topzol Rat Baits, and Sanaseed.

FLY, ANT AND ROACH KILLERS

Table with 4 columns: Item, 1 Bottle, 1/2 Dozen, 1/2 Dozen. Items include Terro Ant Killer, Acme Ant Killer, and Antrol.

HUDSON SPRAY PUMPS—(Pages 64, 65)

Table with 2 columns: Item, Each. Items include 665 Major Duster, 663 Cadet Duster, 202 Midget Sprayer, 452 Misty Sprayer, 452B Misty Sprayer (Brass), 432 Continuous (Heavy Tin), 432B Continuous Brass Tank, 435 Cardinal Galvanized Tank, 4S Barrel Pump (No Equipment), 4SA Barrel Pump (With Discharge Equipment), 133 Trombone Sprayer, 36S Sunshine Wheelbarrow Sprayer, 140G Junior Galv. Compressed Air Sprayer, 140B Junior Brass Compressed Air Sprayer, 110G Perfection Galv. Compressed Air Sprayer, 110B Perfection Brass Compressed Air Sprayer, 34S Ideal Wheelbarrow Sprayer, 35S Ideal Wheelbarrow Sprayer with Pressure Tank, 604 Hudson Crank Duster, 42 Hudson Bamboo Spray Pole, Hudson 5 Ply Spray Hose, and Hudson 5 Ply Spray Hose.

HAND SHEARS—LOPPING SHEARS—PRUNING SAWS

Table with 4 columns: Item, Each, 1/4 Doz. Items include Snap Cut Hand Pruner, No. 130 California Pattern, Lopping Shears, No. 15 Medium Weight, No. 5403 Draw Cut, Atkins Pruning Saws, No. 13 California Pattern, and No. 20 California Pattern.

BUCHANAN'S SPRAY MATERIALS AND INSECTICIDES

Table with 6 columns: Item, 5 Gals., 10 Gals., 15 Gals., 25 Gals., 50 Gals. Items include Buchanan's Oil Emulsion, Lime Sulphur Solution, Scalecide, Arsenate of Lead, Bordeaux Mixture, Calcium Arsenate, Dritomic Sulphur, Dritomic Sulphur for Apples, Sulfuron, Dutox, Lime Sulphur Powder, Bug Death, Calcium Arsenate (100-lb. drum), Summer Peach Mix, Superfine Sulphur, Casein Spreader, Blue Stone, Hydrated Lime, Slug Shot, Tobacco Dust, Paradichlorobenzene, Fish Oil Soap, Pyrox, Paris Green, Atlacide Weed Killer, Koppers Flotation Sulphur, Black Leaf 40, New-Evergreen, Volck, Ethylene Chlorhydrin, Insect Spray, Plant Spray, Crewwood Oil, and Champion Tree Killer.

DUBAY SEED DISINFECTANTS—(Page 80)—Cannot be mailed.

Table with 4 columns: Item, Price. Items include Prices for Ceresan, The Dust Disinfectant for Wheat, Oats, Barley, Rye, Millet, Sorghums and Cotton, 1-lb. tin, 5-lb. tin, DUBAY SEED DISINFECTANTS FOR OTHER FARM CROPS, SEMESAN JR.—for Corn, SEMESAN BEL—for Potatoes, SEMESAN—for Vegetables and Flowers.

Tune in on WREC at 12:30 for Mr. R. B. Buchanan's five-minute talks on Agriculture daily except Sunday.

R. B. BUCHANAN SEED CO.

18 SOUTH FRONT STREET

(37th Year)

MEMPHIS, TENN.



California Giant Zinnias

We have improved this variety to overcome the objectionable feature of the old Giant type; that is, the conical shape. and you will notice in planting these new Giants listed below, that they have smaller centers and more loosely placed petals, while the size of the flower has been notably increased. In presenting the type below, we offer a collection of striking and desirable colors, which can not be surpassed by any flower seed grower anywhere.

The seed may be sown in a hot bed or sunny window and transplanted, or sown later in the open ground. If sown in the open ground in April, thin out as soon as the plants are well up, leaving at least 1½ feet each way, as they are robust growers and require a large amount of space to attain maximum size. The plants come into flower early in the summer and keep on blooming until hard frost.

All Prices on this Page Post Paid
All 10c Pkts. 3 for 25c—7 for 50c

		Pkt.	¼ Oz.	1 Oz.
780 CRIMSON	785 PURPLE.....	.10	.50	1.50
780A LAVENDER	786 ROSE.....	.10	.50	1.50
781 GOLDEN YELLOW	787 VIOLET.....	.10	.50	1.50
782 FLESH PINK	789 SCARLET.....	.10	.50	1.50
783 CANARY YELLOW	790 BURNT ORANGE...	.10	.50	1.50
784 WHITE	791 SALMON.....	.10	.50	1.50
792 GIANTS OF CALIFORNIA MIXTURE.....		.10	.40	1.35

Buchanan's Collection of Giant Zinnias. The greatest value ever offered in Zinnia Seed, One packet each of ten separate colors..... Each 75c

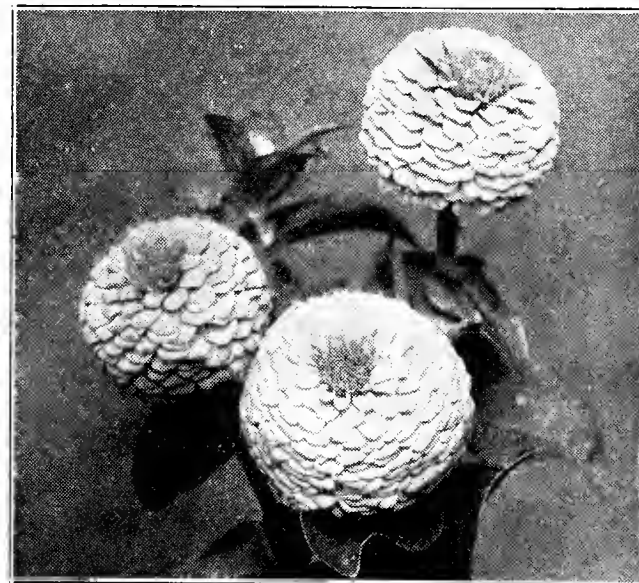


California Giant Zinnia

DAHLIA FLOWERED ZINNIAS

The Zinnias listed on this page are the finest Zinnias grown by the most reputable grower in the world.

		Pkt.	¼ Oz.	½ Oz.
756 GOLDEN STATE. A very rich orange-yellow (Cadmium). Yellow in the bud, turning to an attractive orange when in full bloom.....		.15	.75	1.25
757 DREAM. A fine deep lavender, turning to purple; a new, desirable shade in Zinnias.....		.15	.60	.95
758 CRIMSON MONARCH. By far the largest and best of the red shades. Flowers often eight inches in diameter. Plants very vigorous.....		.15	.60	.95
759 EXQUISITE. The most pleasing of our collection. Truly Dahlia flowered as regards form and size. Color light rose with center of deep rose.....		.15	.60	.95
760 ORIOLE. It is an immense orange and gold bicolor, changing slightly as it ages, but at all times worthy of the beautiful bird for which it is named.....		.15	.60	.95
761 OLD ROSE. It is of the real Old Rose shade; it is large, and for charm and beauty we consider it ranks next to Exquisite.....		.15	.60	.95
762 POLAR BEAR. A very large pure white, the best white yet seen in Zinnias.....		.15	.60	.95
763 CANARY BIRD. A delicate shade of primrose—very large and holds its color well until out of bloom.....		.15	.60	.95
764 SCARLET FLAME. A large, beautiful, bright scarlet, with a delightful blending of orange throughout the petal.....		.15	.60	.95
765 SPECIAL GOLD MEDAL MIXTURE. A well blended mixture containing all the above novelties.....		.15	.50	.85
767 Purple Prince (Purple).....		.15	.60	.95
768 Giant Attraction (Brick Red).....		.15	.60	.95
769 Meteor (Deep Red).....		.15	.60	.95
770 Lemon Beauty (Yellow on Brown).....		.15	.60	.95
771 Illumination (Deep Rose).....		.15	.60	.95
766 BUCHANAN'S COLLECTION OF DAHLIA FLOWERED ZINNIAS. One packet each of fourteen separate colors.....				1.35
793 CURLLED AND CRESTED. The petals of this beautiful strain are twisted, curled and crested into the most fantastic and graceful forms. The colors comprise all the brilliant shades characteristic of the Zinnia. Mixed.....		.10	.35	.65
795 GIANT PICOTEE. A remarkable new and distinct class with beautiful double flowers in orange, flesh, lemon, pink and cerise, each petal being distinctly tipped with various shades of dark, resembling the Picotee Carnations.....		.10	.50	.75
LILLIPUT ZINNIAS form handsome little bushes and fairly bristle with tiny, short-stemmed, very double flowers hardly exceeding a daisy flower in size. They are very pretty plants; bloom all summer until late in the fall.				
796A Lilliput Pink	796 Crimson	.10	.40	.75
796D Salmon Rose	797 Mixed.....	.10	.40	.75



Lilliput Zinnia



Dahlia Flowered Zinnia



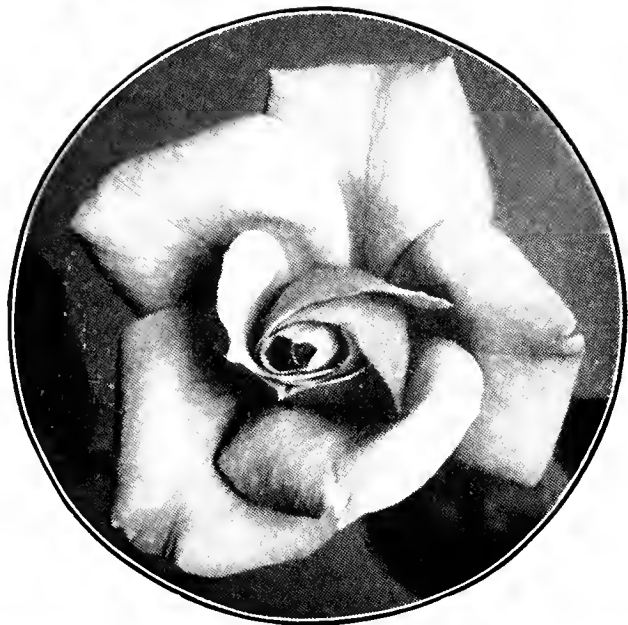
EVERBLOOMING BUSH ROSES

All two-year field grown vigorous plants.

Set out roses early in the spring in a well prepared bed. The soil must be well drained and well fertilized. Apply fertilizer to the top of the soil. Plant early for the best results. Bloomaid is the perfect rose fertilizer.

Prices on Bush Roses, Post Paid:

Any Variety—Each 55c; 3 for \$1.30; 6 for \$2.25; 12 for \$4.25



Briarcliff

PINK BUSH ROSES

- LOS ANGELES..... Rich, flaming pink shaded with golden yellow at base of petals.
- PINK COCHET..... Coral pink with deeper shadings; very large double blooms.
- BRIARCLIFF Brilliant rose pink, very fragrant; finest large pointed buds.
- COLUMBIA Vivid silvery pink, sweetly scented and free flowering.
- J. L. MOCK..... Bright rich pink faced with carmine; gigantic buds, stiff stems.
- LADY ASHTOWN..... Soft solid carmine pink, a most pleasing shade, pointed buds.
- LA FRANCE..... Bright pink. Curled petals show silver tints. Intensely fragrant.
- MRS. CHAS. BELL..... Shell pink, lovely buds, blooms as freely as Radiance.
- PAUL NEYRON..... Clear pink shading to rose. Immense size, very double, fragrant.
- RADIANCE, PINK..... Rose pink with silver reflections. Blooms most profusely.
- MDM. BUTTERFLY..... Light pink, tinted gold. Of exquisite shape and richly perfumed.
- PREMIER Dark pink, fine form, pointed buds. Almost thornless stems.
- PINK KILLARNEY..... Sparkling dark pink. Long pointed bud, immense flowers.

RED BUSH ROSES

- ETOILE DE FRANCE.... Bright vivid crimson, cerise centers, heavy bronze green foliage.
- FRANCIS SCOTT KEY... Light crimson. Very large buds, very double flowers.
- CHAS. K. DOUGLAS.... Crimson-scarlet. Fine long pointed buds. Unfading color.
- GRUS AN TEPLITZ.... Fiery crimson. Semi-double flowers borne in clusters.
- RED RADIANCE..... Even clear red. America's most popular rose. Constant bloomer.
- AMER. BEAUTY..... Brilliant rose carmine. Immense flowers, delightfully fragrant.
- NAT'L EMBLEM..... Dark crimson overlaid with vermilion. Pointed bud, large flower.
- METEOR Intense velvety crimson, very fragrant, vigorous grower.
- HADLEY Deep, dark red. Flowers double with well formed buds. Fragrant.

YELLOW BUSH ROSES

- ALEX. HILL GRAY..... Deep lemon yellow, high pointed center, one of the best yellows.
- LUXEMBOURG Apricot yellow shaded orange. Fragrant, exquisitely shaped.
- GOLDEN OPHELIA..... Salmon flesh shaded rose-gold. Very fragrant, liberal bloomer.
- LADY HILLINGDON..... Saffron yellow. Color deepens daily after being cut.
- SUNBURST Deep golden yellow of intense shade. A favorite everywhere.

WHITE BUSH ROSES

- FRAU KARL DRUSCHKI. Snow white, very large, truly the White American Beauty.
- K. A. VICTORIA..... Pure white with creamy tinge at base of petals.
- WHITE KILLARNEY..... Exquisitely perfumed double flowers. Unsurpassed white rose.
- WHITE COCHET..... Flower pure white, delicately tinted pink. Very fragrant.

CLIMBING ROSES

Prices Post Paid: Each 60c; 3 for \$1.45; 6 for \$2.50

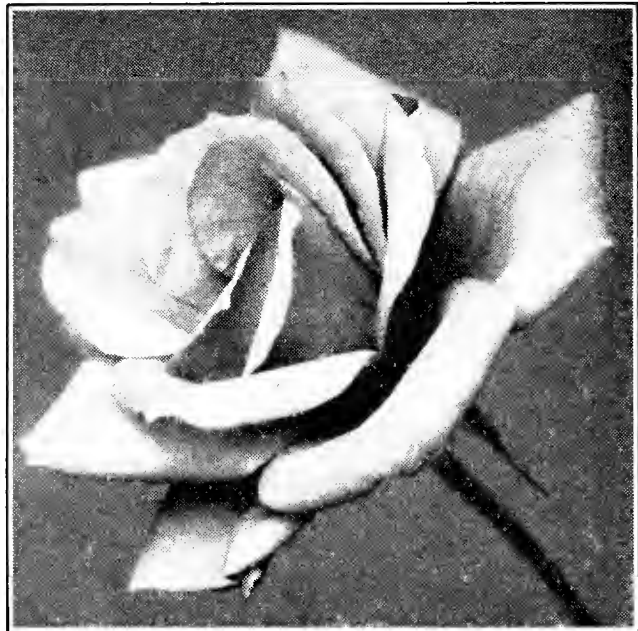
CAUTION: Be sure to specify CLIMBING in your order.

The following varieties are vigorous and rank growing. They produce a wealth of dark green, glossy foliage and bloom in greatest profusion over a rather prolonged period.

- PRIMROSE Glowing, light, primrose yellow. Beautiful, distinct variety.
- AMER. BEAUTY..... Rosy-crimson, large, well-formed, fragrant flowers.
- PAUL'S SCARLET..... Vivid scarlet. One of the most popular of all climbers.
- DR. W. VAN FLEET.... Delicate flesh pink, rapid growth, entirely satisfactory.
- CHAPLIN'S PINK..... Clear, lively pink. Rose experts pronounce it to be the best hardy climber introduced in many years and its popularity is assured.

There has been such a demand for monthly blooming climbing roses that we have decided to offer the following varieties which, for the most part, have been developed from our best monthly blooming bush roses. While they do not bloom continuously like the bush varieties, with the proper pruning, they can be made to bloom periodically throughout the summer and fall.

- CL. RED RADIANCE.... Blossom same as bush type. Unsurpassed red climber.
- CL. TALISMAN..... Similar to bush type. A real rose sensation.
- CL. K. A. VICTORIA..... Creamy white like the bush rose. Reliable and hardy.
- CL. LADY ASHTOWN.... Soft pink, unusually free flowering. Very hardy.
- MARECHAL NIEL..... The finest of all yellow climbers. A Southern favorite.



Red Radiance



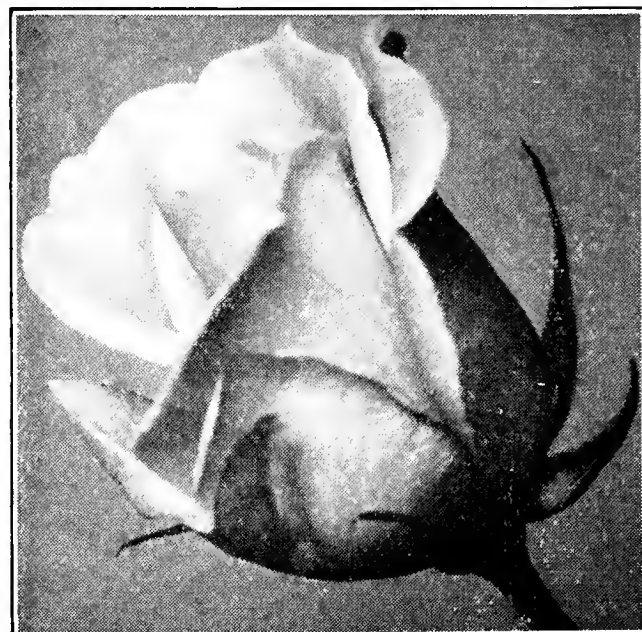
Talisman



BUCHANAN'S ROSE SENSATIONS

Prices Post Paid: Each 75c; 3 for \$1.80; 6 for \$3.00

- VILLE DE PARIS...Richest yellow. Splendid large buds and flowers; unrivaled by any other color. Vigorous grower and blooms profusely. This rose has no superior.
MRS. E. P. THOM...Bright canary yellow. Slender, well-shaped buds open into full double flowers. One of the most popular yellow roses among rose fanciers.
REV. F. PAGE ROBERTS...Copper red buds of great length, opening to golden yellow blooms stained outside with red. Fully double, very large and fragrant. Ideal in size and color.
SOUV. CLAUDIUS PERNET...One of the few yellow roses which holds its deep sunflower yellow color despite the hottest sun. Flowers are large, full and of handsome form. Foliage a brilliant green, with few thorns.
LADY MARGARET STEWART...A gold medal winner at the National Rose Society show. Long, pointed buds of deep lemon yellow, veined with orange scarlet as the flower opens. These colors intermingle, forming a beautiful cadmium orange effect, with a very pleasant odor.
PRES. HERBERT HOOVER...Of recent introduction. Large flowers, thick petals; in color a blending of pink, flame, scarlet and yellow. Holds color well and is really an outstanding variety.
BETTY UPRICHARD...Copper red bud, opening to large semi-double flowers. Petals are brilliant orange carmine on outside, light salmon pink on inside. Strong growing, persistent blooming and healthy.
TALISMAN...A remarkable blending of gold, apricot, yellow, deep pink and old rose. Buds superbly shaped, opening into a flower of dazzling color to delight the eye. The rose of many gold medals.
SOUV. GEORGES PERNET...Very large rose of Oriental red with carmine tips and old gold base. Unsurpassed for form and color.
HOOSIER BEAUTY...Scarlet red. Long, slender buds, flower full and fine. Velvety texture and persistent bloomer.
SENSATION...Long, pointed bud, flower very double. Entrancing scarlet crimson overlaid with glossy maroon. Very fragrant and an exceptional bloomer.
ETOILE DE HOLLAND...A sparkling, brilliant red. Very fragrant, healthy and free flowering. Color holds and doesn't blue, as does other reds.
MISS ROWENA THOM...Enormous buds and blooms of brilliant, satiny rose-pink, shaded with orange flame at center. In the Radiance class and far more refined.
DAME EDITH HELEN...One of the largest and most perfectly shaped pink roses known. A brilliant yet soft pink. Flowers are produced singly on well-foliaged strong canes throughout the season. The most perfumed of all pink roses. A gold medal winner at several flower shows.



Sensation



Ville de Paris

BUCHANAN'S ROSE COLLECTIONS

Get what you want by ordering early. Remember, the more popular varieties sell out first. These bargain collections allow you more Roses for your money as well as the most popular varieties. Order Rose Collections by number only. It is not necessary to mention the varieties in the collection you order.

BUCHANAN'S SPECIAL ROSE COLLECTIONS

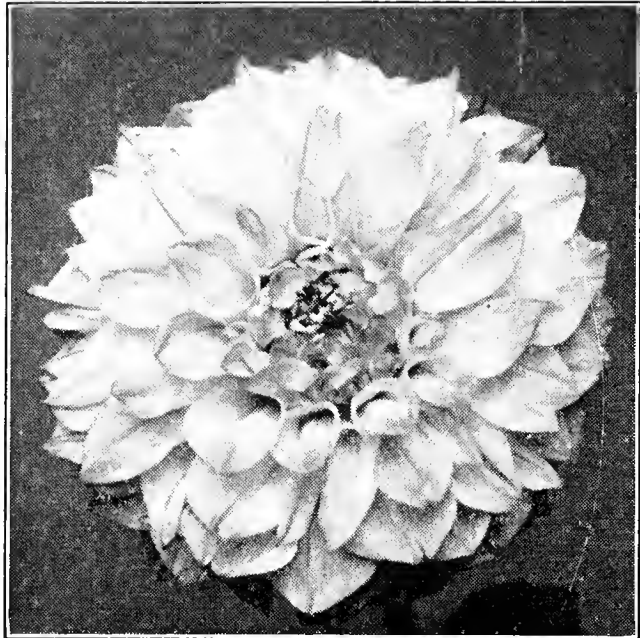
- No. 1—RADIANCE COLLECTION OF 3. \$1.00 Post Paid.
1 Pink Radiance 1 Red Radiance 1 Mrs. Chas. Bell
No. 2—NEW VARIETY COLLECTION OF 3. \$1.35 Post Paid.
1 Pres. Herbert Hoover 1 Talisman 1 Mrs. E. P. Thom
No. 3—NEW VARIETY COLLECTION OF 6. \$2.50 Post Paid.
1 Pres. Herbert Hoover 1 Talisman 1 Souv. Georges Pernet
1 Lady Margaret Stewart 1 Ville de Paris 1 Mrs. E. P. Thom
No. 4—OLD RELIABLE COLLECTION OF 6. \$2.35 Post Paid.
1 Red Radiance 1 F. K. Druschki 1 Luxembourg
1 Pink Radiance 1 Lady Hillingdon 1 Sensation
No. 5—BUCHANAN'S SPECIAL COLLECTION OF 12. \$4.65 Post Paid.
1 Betty Uprichard 1 Red Radiance 1 Talisman
1 Lady Ashtown 1 Briarcliff 1 Luxembourg
1 Etoile de Holland 1 Pres. Hoover 1 Pink Radiance
1 Souv. Geo. Pernet 1 White Killarney 1 Lady Margaret Stewart
No. 6—COLLECTION OF 4 NEW CLIMBING ROSES. \$1.60 Post Paid.
1 Climbing Talisman 1 Climbing Red Radiance
1 Climbing Primrose 1 Climbing Chaplin's Pink



Climbing American Beauty



Buchanan's Giant Dahlias



Golden Orange

999—BUCHANAN'S DAHLIA COLLECTION

One bulb each of eight separate colors, unnamed varieties, for

95c, Post Paid

1007—SPECIAL DAHLIA OFFER

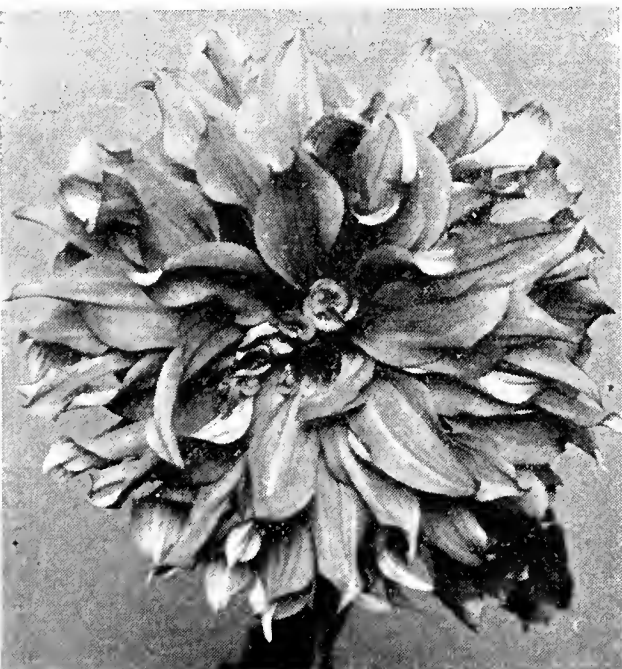
One each Jersey Beauty, Idc ver Warner, Fort Monmouth, Jane Cowl, Maude Adams, Countiss of Lonsdale, for

\$2.25, Post Paid

1006—POMPON—Lilliputian Dahlias

The newest "craze" in Dahlias. Miniature form of Ball or Show type. Small, round flowers, less than 2 inches across, borne in greatest profusion. Especially fine for cut-flowers and garden decoration. Dwarf, compact, branching plants. This collection contains one strong tuber each of five separate colors, including yellow, white, red, pink and lavender, for only

\$1.15, Post Paid



City of Trenton

CULTURE—Plant bulbs in hills 3 feet apart any time after danger of frost. Soil must be fertile or heavy fertilization is necessary. Lay bulbs flat and cover with six inches of soil. Dahlias require a great deal of moisture and clean cultivation. BloomAid is the ideal Dahlia fertilizer.

982—**JERSEY BEAUTY (Decorative)**—Flowers of good size and substance on long stems. Exquisite, luminous pink. Excellent cut flower. 40c each; 3 for \$1.00.

983—**MRS. IDE VER WARNER (Decorative)**—A refined mauve-pink beautifully formed. Large blooms carried on long, strong stems. A free, continuous bloomer. 30c each; 3 for 75c.

984—**POLAR BEAR (Decorative)**—A pure white of splendid form which will stand the sun. 30c each; 3 for 75c.

985—**JANE COWL (Decorative)**—Considered the finest Dahlia introduced to date. The huge, bold flowers are a blend of bronze buff and salmon shades. Of strong, vigorous growth. 60c each; 3 for \$1.50.

986—**CITY OF TRENTON (Decorative)**—An autumn colored Dahlia defying adequate description. The face of petals a rich, glowing tangerine; reverse, crushed strawberry red. The petals curl gracefully, giving a two-toned effect. A large exhibition bloom which can be grown to 12 inches in diameter. 75c each; 3 for \$1.75.

987—**FORT MONMOUTH (Decorative)**—A rich crimson maroon with a hue of bluish violet at tips of petals. The flowers are well formed, full centered and of immense size. 80c each; 3 for \$2.00.

988—**KATHLEEN NORRIS (Decorative)**—A true rose-pink—a bloom of gigantic proportions, petals broad and overlapping with twisted ends; full, tight center. 95c each; 3 for \$2.50.

989—**JERSEY'S BEACON (Decorative)**—The color is Chinese scarlet with a paler reverse, giving a two-toned effect. Flowers are very large and globular in form. It is a prolific bloomer and vigorous grower. 45c each; 3 for \$1.10.

990—**QUEEN OF GARDEN BEAUTY (Decorative)**—Large, massive flowers on strong, erect stems. The color is a rich, deep yellow of unusual appeal. 75c each; 3 for \$1.75.

1000—**THOS. A. EDISON (Decorative)**—Dark purple with the sheen of velvet. A strong, vigorous grower of medium height. Free bloomer. \$1.00 each; 3 for \$2.85.

1001—**KENTUCKY (Decorative)**—A brilliant salmon-orange shading to grenadine-pink on outer petals. A thrifty grower and prolific bloomer under all weather conditions. 80c each; 3 for \$2.00.

1002—**J. H. JACKSON (Cactus)**—A perfect gorgeous deep, velvety, blackish maroon. Gigantic in size. Every Dahlia lover should grow this variety. 30c each; 3 for 75c.

1003—**COUNTISS OF LONSDALE (Cactus)**—A delicate apricot shading toward the edges of the petals to carmine pink. 30c each; 3 for 75c.

1004—**MAUDE ADAMS (Show)**—A pure snowy white, very effectively overlaid clear delicate pink. 30c each; 3 for 75c.

1005—**GOLDEN ORANGE (Show)**—An appealing variety with fine, well-rounded blooms of a beautiful rich deep golden yellow. 75c each; 3 for \$1.75.

BUCHANAN'S DAHLIAS—Un-named Varieties

- | | |
|------------|-------------|
| 991—WHITE | 995—YELLOW |
| 992—RED | 996—PINK |
| 993—PURPLE | 997—STRIPED |
| 994—SALMON | 998—ORANGE |
- 15c Each; 3 for 40c; 12 for \$1.50

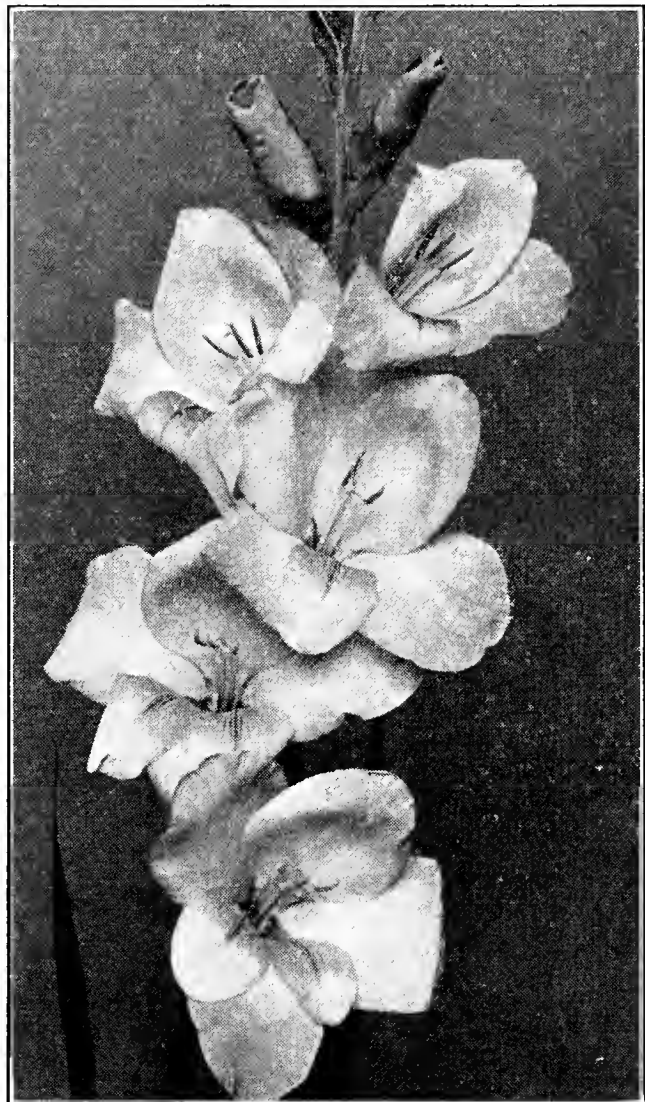


Buchanan's Gladiolus Bulbs

CULTURE—What a wonderful stride the Gladiolus has made during recent years. Its popularity today is exceeded by few other flowers, and it has by no means reached its limit. And there are good reasons for this popularity. Failure with it has never been known. Gladiolus will grow in any open position, where there is a fair amount of sun, and bloom well. They are not only showy in the garden, but, when cut with the first flower open will last for 10 days in the house. The newer colorings defy the choicest orchids. Plant bulbs 3 to 4 inches deep, 6 inches apart and stake when 2 feet high. Flowers appear from early July until late in the fall.

All Prices on this Page Post Paid

	1/2 Dz.	Doz.	100
960 AMERICA. Perhaps the most popular Gladiolus grown, immense flowers of exquisite soft pink, glistening in the sunlight as if sprinkled with diamond dust. A touch of tyrian-rose ornaments the throat. Strong grower, free bloomer, tall, well furnished spike.....	.30	.55	2.75
961 MRS. FRANCIS KING. A most beautiful and vivid pink; 18 to 20 immense flowers borne on a long, strong spike.....	.30	.55	2.75
962 CHICAGO WHITE. One of the leading varieties for cut flower purposes. Pure white with lavender markings in the throat; early blooming; several flowers open at one time.....	.30	.55	2.75
963 SCHWABEN. Strong, erect spikes and large, well expanded flowers of a clear canary yellow; a magnificent cut flower, because the flowers all open pretty much at one time.....	.30	.55	2.75
964 BARON HULOT. Full round flowers of rich velvety purple-violet, lighter in the throat, a small golden rib through the lower petals is contrastingly effective, splendid tall, well furnished spike.....	.40	.70	4.50
965 HERADA. Blooms of immense size on tall straight spikes; the color is pure mauve, glistening and clear, with deeper markings in throat.....	.35	.65	3.00
966 MRS. FRANK PENDLETON. Immense round flowers of great substance. Coloring most attractive; vivid pink toning off blush, the lower petals being further ornamented with large velvety orange-red blotches in the throat, tall, strong grower.....	.30	.55	2.75
967 HALLEY. Delicate salmon-pink, with a slight roseate tinge, the lower petals bear a creamy blotch with a stripe of bright red through the center.....	.30	.55	2.75
968 PANAMA. A grand seedling of America, which it resembles, but is of a deeper pink; flowers very large and spike long.....	.35	.65	3.00
969 ORANGE GLORY. Ruffled orange suffused with scarlet.....	.40	.70	4.50
971 SCARLET PRINCEPS. Brilliant scarlet with slightly darker throat. Deep crimson maroon center. Petals of heavy texture. An unexcelled red that will not fade.....	.30	.55	2.75
970 E. J. SHAYLOR—Rose Carmine. Rich purple feather on lower petals. Well placed, wide open, reflexed, ruffled flowers; 5 open. Strong grower.....	.30	.55	2.75



Herada Gladiolus



Panama Gladiolus

BUCHANAN'S COLLECTION OF GLADIOLUS

One Bulb Each of Above Twelve Varieties.....

55c

BUCHANAN'S RAINBOW COLLECTION

A Flower Show All Your Own

36 - GLADIOLUS BULBS POSTPAID..... \$1.55

Three bulbs of each of the above twelve named varieties, postpaid to you for \$1.55.

BUCHANAN'S SIX COLOR GLADIOLA COLLECTION

GREATEST BULB VALUE EVER OFFERED; 18 BEST BULBS 75c POSTPAID

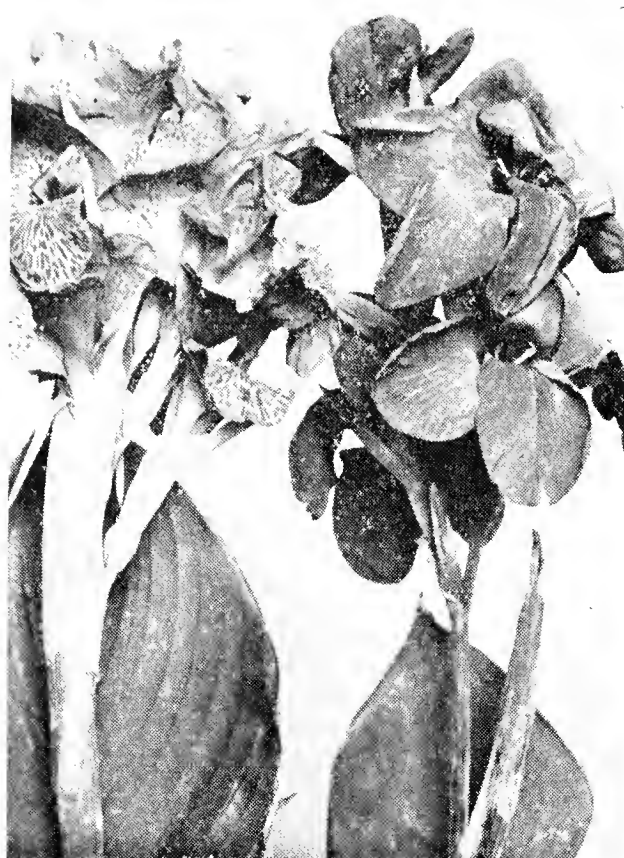
3 BARON HULOT	3 CHICAGO	} 18 GLADIOLUS BULBS 75c POSTPAID
3 HALLEY	3 SCARLET PRINCEPS	
3 SCHWABEN	3 AMERICA	



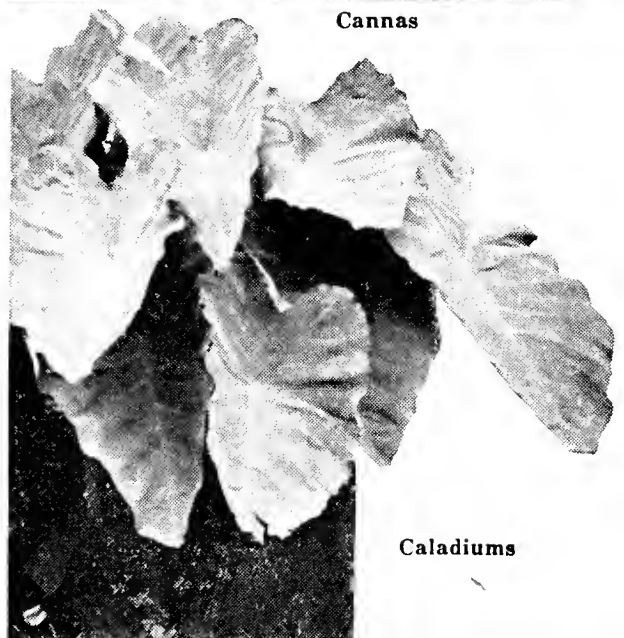
BUCK BRAND TESTED SEEDS

Buchanan's Canna Bulbs

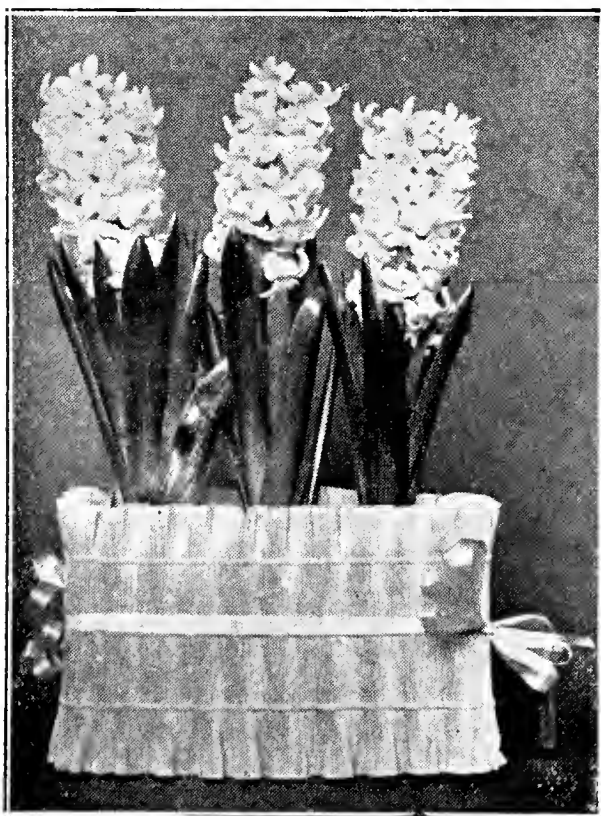
No other bedding plant will give the same uniform good results in our varied and trying climate. They do well in all sections of the country and stand pre-eminently at the head of the list, succeeding in any sunny position in any kind of soil, but responding quickly to liberal treatment. For best results the beds should be spaded two feet deep and a generous amount of well-decayed manure of any kind thoroughly incorporated, and at all times supplying water freely. For best effect plant in large masses of one color, setting out the tubers two feet apart.



Cannas



Caladiums



Hyacinths

All Prices on this Page Post Paid

	Ea.	Doz.	100
950 CITY OF PORTLAND. A glowing pink, deeper in color than its parent, Mrs. Alfred F. Conard, and the flowers are borne in greater profusion; height, 3½ feet; foliage green.	15	1.35	9.00
951 KING HUMBERT. A brilliant orange-scarlet, with bright red shadings. Large trusses of blooms, the individual flowers being six inches in diameter. Foliage a rich reddish bronze with lighter shadings. The finest red foliage and flowering variety grown. Height 5 feet	15	1.25	8.00
952 YELLOW KING HUMBERT. A green-leaved sport of the popular King Humbert. It has the same habit of growth and free-flowering qualities, but the flowers are bright yellow and lightly spotted with red. This is the best yellow Canna now on the market.	15	1.25	8.00
953 THE PRESIDENT. Green foliage. Color bright glistening scarlet. The individual florets often measure seven inches across when open. The flowers are borne just high enough above the foliage to show the entire head. Height 5 feet.	15	1.25	8.00
954 HUNGARIA—Rose Pink. 4 ft. Strong grower with green foliage and very large, heavy heads of large flowers borne erect on stout shafts well above foliage. Color is rich rose pink. Considered finest pink and it is the best pure pink in existence.	15	1.35	9.00
955 EUREKA. This variety is the result of many years of careful hybridizing, and is the best white Canna for all purposes. A strong grower, with glossy green foliage. Height 4½ feet.	20	2.00	11.00
959 Buchanan's Collection of Canna Bulbs. One bulb each of six named varieties.			.75c

Mammoth Caladium Bulbs

These are particularly fine for center of beds, giving a beautiful effect where Cannas and Scarlet Sage are planted on the outside borders. They are only the choicest and most select bulbs, producing the most massive effect with their foliage.

	Ea.	3	Doz.
975 Extra Large Bulbs:	.50	1.25	4.00
976 Large Bulbs:	.25	.65	2.50
977 Small Bulbs:	.15	.40	1.25

Tuberose

One of the most delightfully fragrant and beautiful of the summer-flowering bulbs. By skillful management a succession of flowers may be obtained all the year round. For early flowers they can be started in February or March in the greenhouse or hotbed; and for a succession they can be planted at intervals as late as July. For flowering in the open border, plant about the middle of May, or as soon as the ground becomes warm.

	3	6	Doz.
981 Excelsior Double Pearl. Pure white, double-flowering Tuberose.	.25	.45	.85
980 Armstrong's Ever-Blooming. This variety blooms year after year, and has a fragrance similar to the "Jasmine".	.25	.45	.85

Buchanan's Imported Bulbs

For Fall Planting

Our imported bulbs—Hyacinths, Tulips, Peonies, Narcissus, Freesia and Crocus—reach us from Holland about Sept. 1st each year and at that time we are ready with a price list on same. Write if interested.

R. B. BUCHANAN SEED CO.

BUCHANAN'S

SELECTED AND OFFICIALLY INSPECTED

FRUIT TREES AND SMALL FRUITS



NUMBER OF TREES OR PLANTS TO AN ACRE

Apart Each Way		Apart Each Way	
3 feet.....	4,840	15 feet.....	200
4 feet.....	2,729	18 feet.....	135
5 feet.....	1,742	20 feet.....	110
6 feet.....	1,200	25 feet.....	70
8 feet.....	680	30 feet.....	50
10 feet.....	430	40 feet.....	27
12 feet.....	325	50 feet.....	17

SUITABLE DISTANCES FOR PLANTING

Feet		Feet	
Apples, Standard....	30 to 40	Figs.....	15 to 18
Pears, Standard....	20 to 30	Currants.....	3 to 4
Peaches and Apricots.	16 to 20	Gooseberries.....	3 to 4
Cherries.....	18 to 20	Raspberries.....	3 to 4
Plums.....	16 to 20	Blackberries.....	5 to 7
Grapes (Bunch).....	8 to 10	Strawberries.....	3½ by 1½
Grapes (Muscadine).	10 to 25	Pecans.....	60 by 60

APPLES

FIRST CLASS—4-6 feet, 40c each; \$3.50 per 10; \$30.00 per 100.
ORCHARD SIZE—2-3 feet, sold in multiples of 10, \$15.00 per 100; 10 for \$2.00.

Early Harvest. May and June. Medium size; pale yellow; slightly acid; good quality. Ripens at a season when no other Apple is in. Should be in every orchard.

Yellow Transparent. One of the best early market Apples, of medium size; skin yellow; flesh crisp and sub-acid; almost immune to blight.

Red June. Early. Medium size; dark red; white flesh; juicy, sub-acid; ripens over a long period; bears well and is a very heavy cropper.

Yellow Horse. Late summer. Large size; yellow, slightly red where exposed to sunshine. One of the best cooking Apples and fills in between seasons better than almost any other. Highly satisfactory all over the South.

Grimes Golden. Early winter. Large; golden yellow; of high quality. Tree vigorous; a heavy bearer.

Delicious. Late fall. Almost too well known to need description here. Fruit large, dark red, fine grained flesh, crisp, and juicy and of high quality. A splendid shipper and prolific bearer.

Stayman Winesap. Winter. Larger and more prolific than the old Winesap. Rich, dark red; firm; fine grained and juicy; adapted to a wide range of soils and climates.

Winesap. Winter. Medium size; dark red; good quality; keeps well. Tree is a hardy grower and good bearer. A popular variety and well liked everywhere.

Yates. Winter. Small; yellow with dark red stripes. Not, strictly speaking, a commercial Apple, but because of its sure and heavy crops has proven one of the most desirable Southern sorts.

PEACHES

FIRST CLASS—4-5 feet, 35c each; \$3.00 per 10; \$25.00 per 100.
ORCHARD SIZE—2-3 feet, tied in bunches of 10 and sold in multiples of 10, \$15.00 per 100; 10 for \$2.00.

Early Rose (Cling). One of the most valuable of the recent introductions; ripens with the earliest; is an extremely free bearer and comes into bearing young. Fruit is roundish, medium to large size, and ripens ninety per cent red; is a good keeper and carries well. This has been the most profitable early variety in commercial orchards for a number of years.

Arp Beauty (Free). Medium size; yellow, mottled with bright crimson; flesh is of rich yellow color and is really of very good quality for an early Peach. Tree is hardy and very prolific.

Carman (Free). Large; creamy white with deep blush; fine flavor; hardy in production; a good shipper, strong grower, and early bearer.

Indian Cling or Blood Cling. An old-time favorite wherever planted and grows to a large size; dark red flesh; a deep red; highly flavored.

J. H. Hale (Free). Larger than Elberta; ripens several days later and is superior to Elberta in flavor; a beautiful golden yellow with deep carmine blush. Has proven to be one of the best money makers of recent introduction.

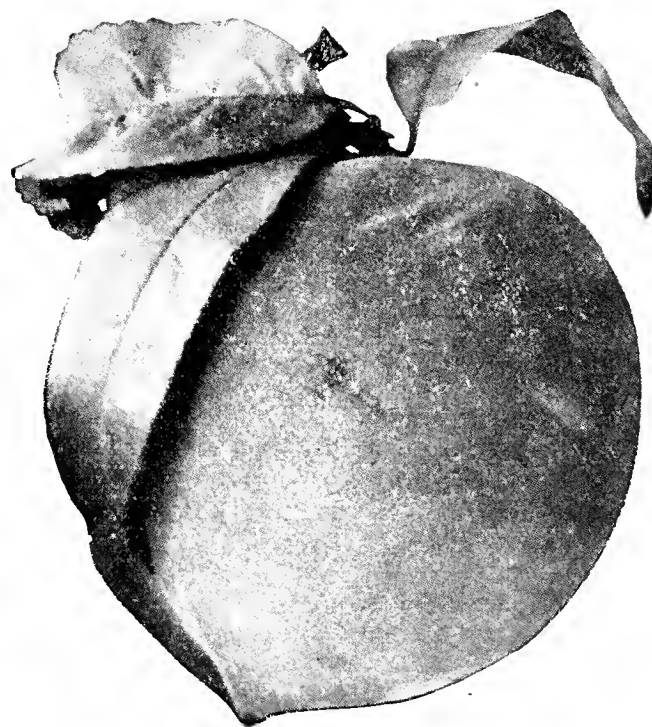
Heath Cling (White Heath—Cling). Skin and flesh white, tinged with red; tender, juicy, and of high flavor. A wonderful Peach for canning and pickling.

Hiley (Early Belle). One of the best early shippers; large, white with bright red cheek. Has proven one of the most profitable sorts for commercial orchards.

Belle of Georgia (Free). Very large; white with red cheek; firm and of excellent flavor; uniformly large and a very prolific and sure bearer.



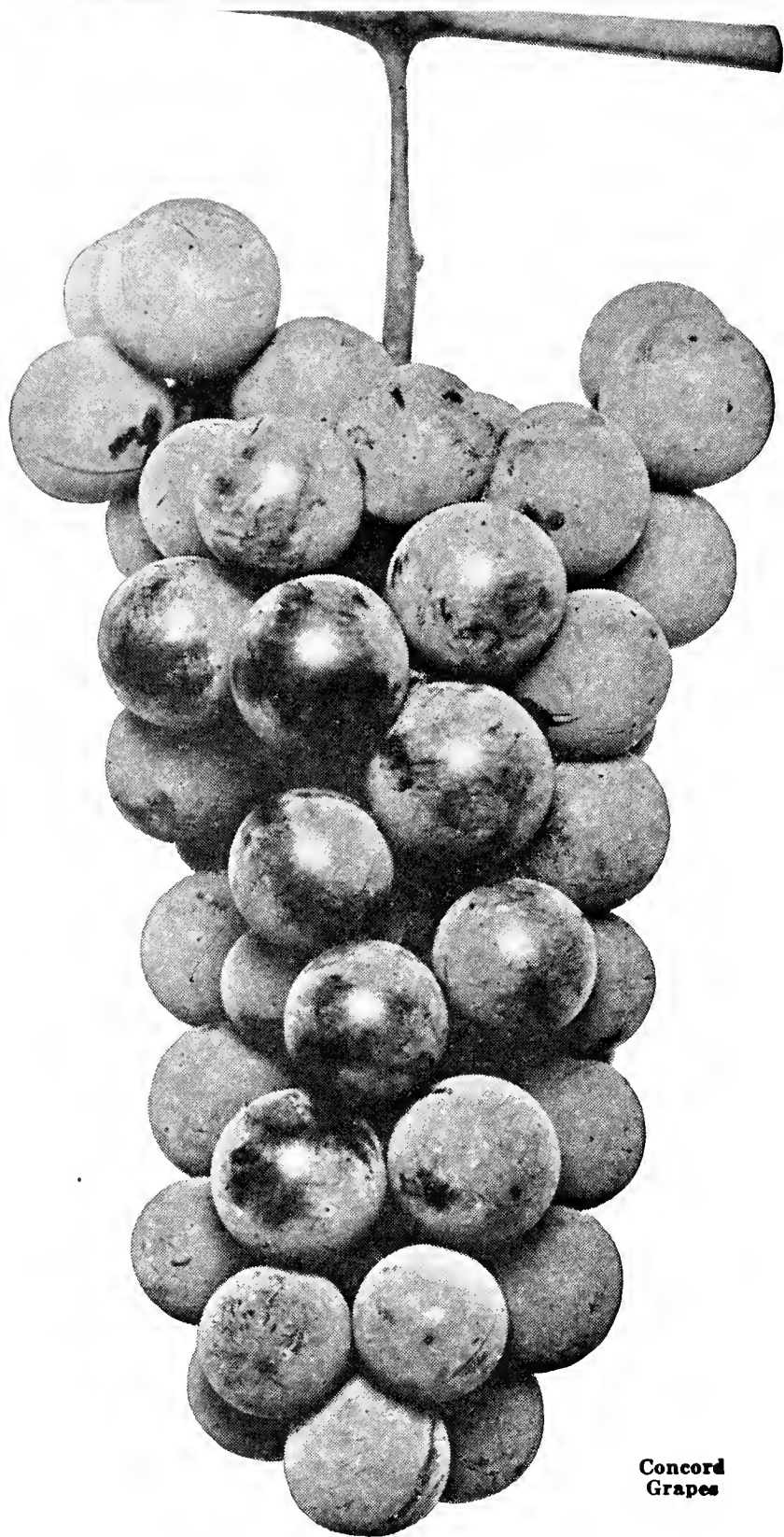
Winesap Apple



Elberta Peach

Early Elberta (Free). Very large; flesh yellow, firm, juicy, and of fine flavor. Ripens just ahead of Elberta.

Elberta (Free). A standard by which all other varieties are judged; very large; yellow with red cheek; flesh yellow, firm, juicy, and of high quality; hardy; sure bearer and excellent shipper.



Concord
Grapes

Apricots

FIRST CLASS—4-5 feet, 40c each; \$3.50 per 10.

Early Golden. Small; pale orange-yellow; juicy and sweet; highly flavored. Recommended for Southern planting.

Royal. A standard variety; medium to large; pale yellow, with orange cheek; very desirable and equally valuable for canning or drying.

Plums

FIRST CLASS—4-5 feet, each, 40c; 10, \$3.50; 100, \$30.00.

Abundance (Japanese). Medium to large; color bright red and overlaying a yellow ground; cling. Tree strong, thrifty, an upright grower and an early and prolific bearer. One of the best.

Burbank (Japanese). Large; mottled red and yellow; good quality; cling. Tree a strong, straggling grower and immense bearer.

Red June (Japanese). Medium to large; deep red; handsome bloom; very showy; quality good; good shipper; ripens a week earlier than Abundance.

Wild Goose. One of the best known of all the Plums; large, deep red when ripe, good quality, very juicy. One of the best native varieties, ripening earlier than the Japanese sorts.

Shropshire Damson. Medium size; dark purple flesh; grown largely for preserving purposes. Probably the best preserving Plum.

Buchanan's Grape Vines

TWO-YEAR PLANTS—Each, 25c; 10, \$2.00; 25, \$4.50; 50, \$7.00; 100, \$12.00, post paid.

Concord. Fruit dark purple, nearly black; extra large and very sweet. One of the best known and most popular.

Delaware. Fruit red, rather small, juicy, and sweet. We think the best table variety grown.

Diamond. Fruit of a greenish white color; very large, sweet, and of good quality. Vine perfectly hardy and a good bearer.

Moore's (Moore's Early). A highly desirable early black variety; ripens about two weeks ahead of Concord. The best early black Grape for Southern planting.

Niagara. One of the most valuable white Grapes. Bunch and berry large; ripens with Concord. Fruit very tender, sweet, and juicy. Highly desirable.

Lutie. A true Southern variety. The very best of all for Southern planting. Fruit large, brownish red and of delicious flavor. A good, sure bearer.

Scuppernong or Muscadine Type

The Scuppernong or Muscadine type Grape is distinctly Southern. The vines are not hardy very far north, but do wonderfully well all over the South. The fruit is not borne in bunches as are other Grapes, but are produced in clusters. The Muscadine type are well adapted for trellis work, making strong, vigorous growth and a perfect trellis very quickly.

TWO-YEAR PLANTS—Each, 60c; 10, \$4.75, post paid.

Scuppernong. Very large, bronze colored fruit; flesh very sweet; grown in clusters, not in bunches.

James. Large. Fruit of a delicate flavor, and is borne in large clusters. A strong growing, black Scuppernong.

Thomas. Medium size, round, dark, fine color. Highest in sugar content.

Pears

PRICES

FIRST CLASS—4-6 feet, 50c each; \$4.50 per 10; \$40.00 per 100.

ORCHARD SIZE—2-3 feet, tied in bunches of 10 and sold in multiples of 10, \$25.00 per 100; less than 100, 35c each.

Bartlett. Probably the most popular of all Pears. Large, juicy, yellow, sweet, and of high value for marketing or canning purposes; bears early and abundantly.

Kieffer. A money maker on account of its remarkably vigorous growth and early productiveness, its extraordinary size, splendid keeping and shipping qualities, and its excellence for canning and preserving.

Pineapple. Practically blight-proof; a strong, vigorous grower and remarkably productive here in the South. Perhaps the most valuable of all the Pears for the extreme Southern part of the United States.

Seckel. Fruit medium in size, russet-brown, with a very sweet flavor. The finest flavored of all Pears, and particularly valuable for the home orchard.

Cherries

FIRST CLASS—3-5 feet, 50c each; \$4.50 per 10; \$40.00 per 100.

ORCHARD SIZE—2-3 feet, tied in bunches of 10 and sold in multiples of 10, \$30.00 per 100; less than 100, 40c each.

Black Tartarian (Sweet). Of large size, heart-shaped; purplish black; flesh tender, juicy, and of fine quality. Tree an erect, beautiful grower and heavy bearer.

Governor Wood (Sweet). Light yellow, extremely sweet, juicy, and of rich flavor. Tree vigorous and productive.

Large Montmorency (Sour). One of the best flavored Cherries in its class; larger and finer than Early Richmond and ripens ten days later. Tree of rapid growth and a heavy bearer.

Early Richmond (Sour). Extra early; bright red, very valuable for canning. Tree extremely hardy and productive. The earliest pie Cherry available.



LATHAM RED RASPBERRIES

Big, luscious, appetizing red, finest-looking raspberry grown, possessing extreme hardiness, and a splendid shipper—has produced a profitable yield first summer after planting. Plants come to you Mosaic Free (this disease often means lost profits). Latham, in a test with three other best-known varieties, produced 1,782 quarts more to an acre than the best of the other three varieties. Recommended by such well known authorities as University of Minnesota, Missouri, Tennessee, Pennsylvania State College, North Dakota State College and many others.

EASILY GROWN IN YOUR OWN HOME GARDEN

Set red raspberry plants 5 feet apart each way. Plant 2 or 3 inches deeper than they were in the nursery. Cut back all stems as soon as planted to within 6 or 8 inches of the ground. Cultivate well between the rows to destroy weeds at each hill. Drive a stake at each hill and tie up the canes. After fruiting, cut out old canes and burn, leaving 5 to 6 vigorous new ones to grow for fruiting the following year. In the spring, cut off the top 12 inches or possibly more of the previous season's growth to strong, well-ripened wood.

Prices—5 for 40c; 12, \$1.00; 25, \$1.25; 50c, \$1.90; 100, \$3.75, post paid

Prices (4 varieties below)—5 for 50c; 10, 85c; 50, \$4.00, post paid

ST. REGIS—Sometimes called "Everbearing." Usually produces a good crop in the spring and a second crop in the fall. Berries bright crimson, large, have strong raspberry flavor; very prolific.

CUTHBERT—Fruit crimson, large, firm and very juicy.

CARDINAL—Large, reddish purple fruit; very strong grower.

KANSAS—The most desirable of the Black Raspberries for planting in the South. The plant is a strong grower, the fruit large, round, firm, and of handsome appearance. Stands shipping well.

BLACKBERRIES

Blackberries should be planted in rows 6 feet apart, with the plants about 3 feet apart in the row. They should be frequently cultivated during the period when they are making their growth.

PRICES—5 for 65c; 10, 80c; 50, \$3.00; 100, \$5.50, post paid

EARLY HARVEST—Ripens 10 days to 2 weeks earlier than any other Blackberry; very productive and a good shipper. Fruit is of good size and excellent quality.

ELDORADO—Berries very large, reddish black, very sweet.

DEWBERRIES

Plant in rows 6 to 8 feet apart, setting the plants 3 feet apart in the row. After crop is harvested, cut out and burn old canes.

PRICES—5 for 50c; 10, 80c; 50, \$2.75; 100, \$5.00, post paid

AUSTIN—Very large fruit, of high quality and good flavor.

LUCRETIA—Fruit is of unusually large size, soft and sweet. Early.

FIGS

Plant the trees 12 to 18 feet apart each way.

PRICES—First Class, 3-4 feet, 60c each; \$5.00 per 10; \$35.00 per 100

BROWN TURKEY—Fruit medium to large, pear-shaped, coppery brown skin with white or yellow tinted flesh. Very productive.

CELESTIAL—Very hardy; vigorous grower. Fruit small but juicy.

PECANS

In arranging a home orchard, we suggest that Pecan trees be planted 60 feet apart each way, with fruit trees in between. In a planting of Pecan trees alone, 40 by 40 feet, or 60 by 60 feet, depending upon the quality of the soil as to the right distance.

FIRST CLASS—4-5 feet, 90c each; \$8.00 per 10; \$60.00 per 100.

2-3 feet, 60c each; \$5.00 per 10; \$40.00 per 100.

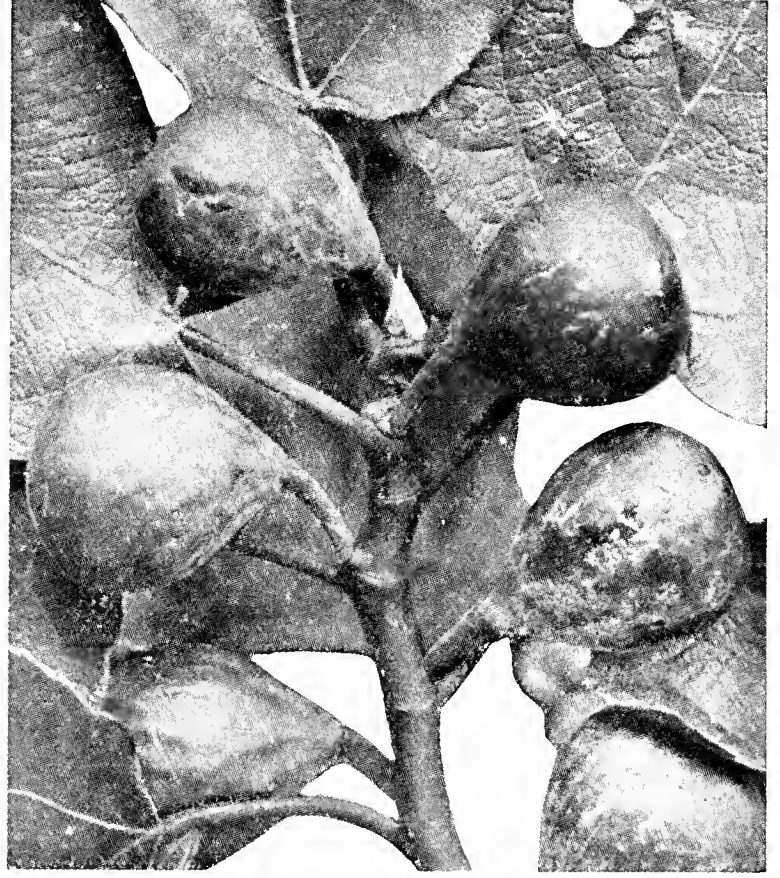
SCHLEY—Thrifty, strong grower. Nut rather long, well filled.

FROTSCHER—Medium to large size; nut rather long, tapering, slightly plump; rich meat. Tree very hardy and strong grower.

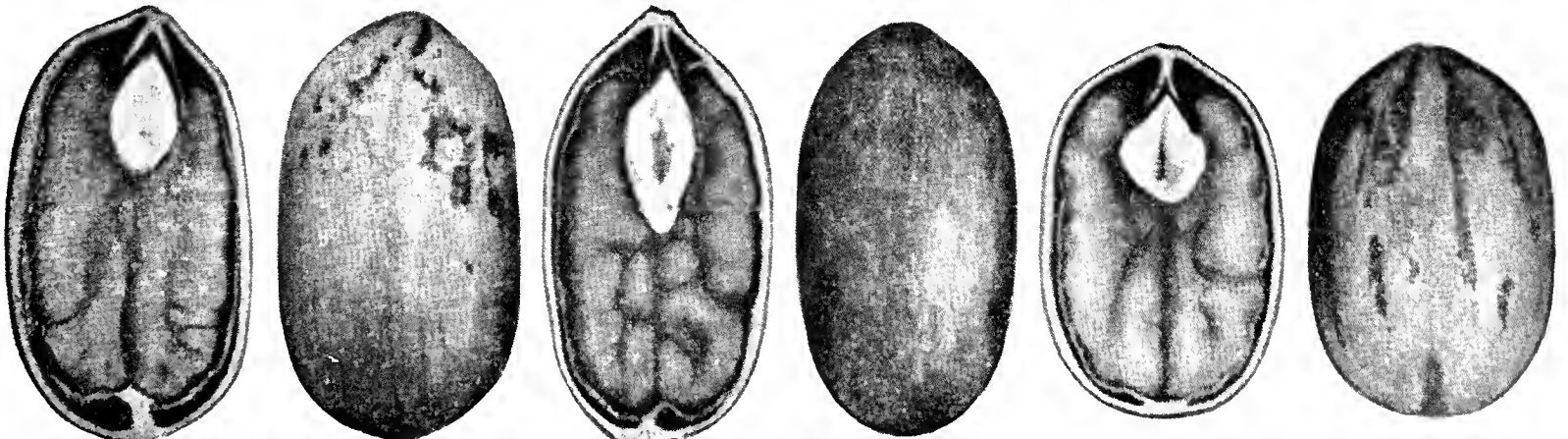
STUART—Probably the best known and most valuable of all the Pecans. Extremely hardy and strong grower. Nuts of good size.



Latham Red Raspberries



Brown Turkey Figs



Frotscher Pecans

Schley Pecans

Stuart Pecans



Althea—Rose of Sharon

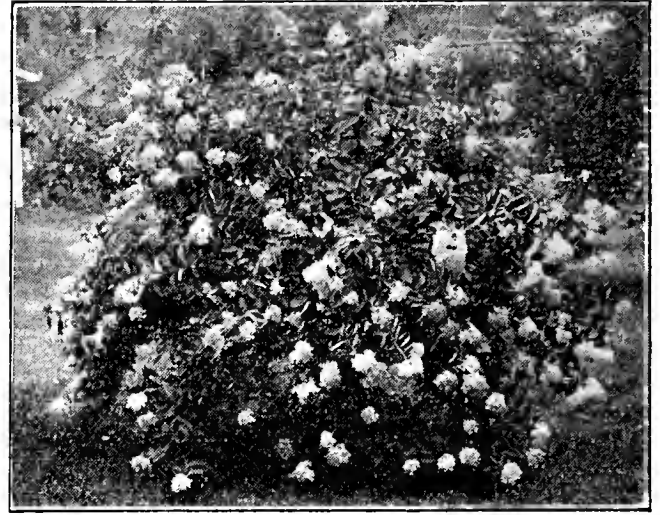
FLOWERING SHRUBS

A careful selection from our list of varieties will give flowers of one variety or another throughout the entire Summer.

All two-year strong plants.

Special Notice

All roses, plants, shrubs and trees—in fact, everything in the nursery department — will be shipped separately from seeds or other merchandise. All nursery stock is shipped direct from our growers very promptly. Please bear this in mind in case your order includes nursery items. We recommend express shipment for all plants, shrubs and trees.



Hydrangea

ORNAMENTAL SHRUBS

PRICES ARE NOT PREPAID

When more than one color is listed, specify color.

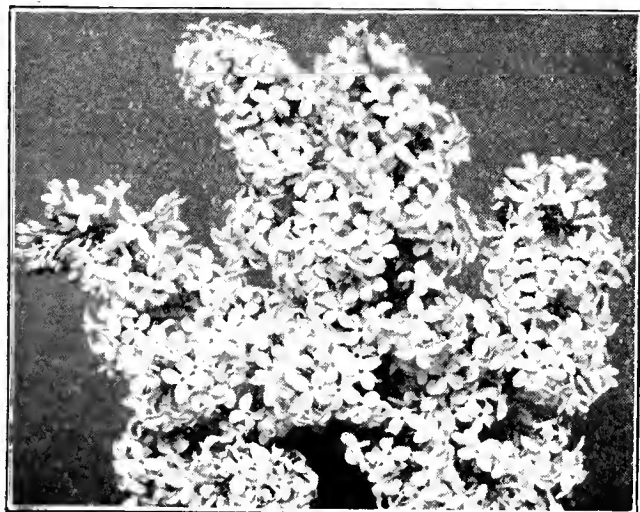
Table listing various ornamental shrubs like ALMOND, ALTHEA, BEAUTY BUSH, etc., with prices per plant.

EVERGREEN SHRUBS

PRICES ARE NOT PREPAID

When more than one color is listed, specify color.

Table listing various evergreen shrubs like ABELIA, AZALEA, BARBERRY, etc., with prices per plant.



Lilac

HARDY CLIMBING VINES

All strong two-year plants.

Table listing climbing vines like Virginia Creeper, Wisteria, Clematis, etc., with prices per plant.

SPECIAL SALES

on

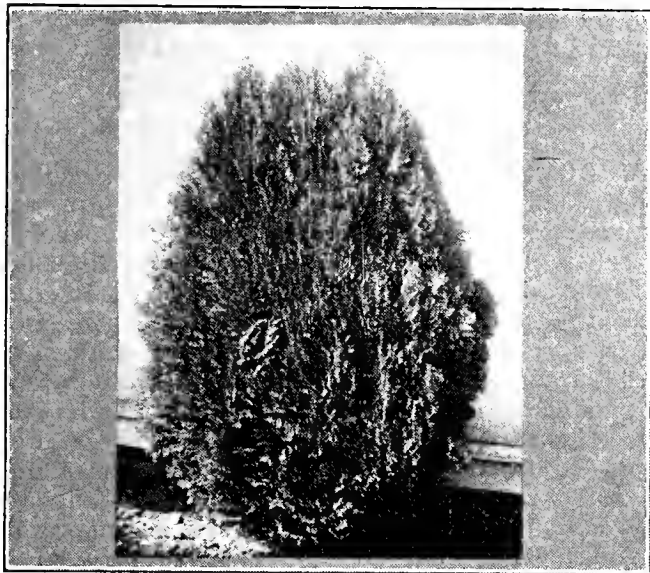
SHRUBS

Saturdays and Mondays

During Planting Season



Weigela



Arborvitae (Globe)

**CONIFEROUS
EVERGREENS**

All of the Evergreens we offer will be shipped with ball of earth and burlap around each individual plant. In planting, the burlap and earth should be left undisturbed. This method adds to the weight of the plants and where quantities are ordered, we recommend that they be shipped by freight rather than express.

**SHIPMENTS OF BALLED
EVERGREENS CANNOT BE
MADE BY PARCEL POST**

Watch Papers for
SPECIAL SALES
on
ORNAMENTALS



Spruce (Norway)

ARBORVITAE

- | | |
|---|----------------|
| AMERICAN —Conical in shape, compact light green in color. Price, 18 to 24 inch..... | Each
\$1.35 |
| BAKER'S —Tall, pyramidal type. Foliage soft, light green. Price, 18 to 24 inch..... | 1.50 |
| BONITA —Similar to Dwarf Golden in habit of growth, but foliage is solid green. Price, 18 to 24 inch..... | 2.00 |
| CHINESE —Pyramidal in habit of growth, bright green in color. Price, 18 to 24 inch..... | 1.25 |
| DWARF GOLDEN —Dwarf, cone-shaped. Foliage green with distinct golden tinge. Price, 12 to 15 inch..... | 1.50 |
| ELEGANTISSIMA LEE —Pyramidal in habit of growth with yellow tipped foliage. An excellent conifer. Price, 18 to 24 inch..... | 1.75 |
| GLOBE —Dwarf growing, globe-shaped. Foliage bright green. Price, 12 to 18 inch..... | 1.75 |
| PYRAMIDAL —Tall, pyramidal grower; foliage bright green. Price, 18 to 24 inch..... | 1.50 |
| PYRAMIDAL GOLDEN —Pyramidal habit of growth; foliage deep golden yellow. Price, 18 to 24 inch..... | 2.00 |
| ROSEDALE —A broad, cone-shaped variety with plume-like foliage of blue-green. Ultimate height, 3 to 4 feet. Price, 15 to 18 inch.. | 1.50 |
| TEXAS BLUE —Pyramidal in habit of growth, with soft blue foliage. 3 to 4 feet. Each..... | 2.75 |

CEDAR

- | | |
|--|--------|
| CEDRUS DEODORA —Large growing. Drooping branches and silvery-green foliage. Price, 3 to 4 feet..... | \$3.50 |
| CEDAR, INCENSE —Tall, pyramidal grower with deep green foliage. Price, 18 to 24 inch..... | 1.50 |



Clematis

SHADE TREES

- | | |
|---|----------------|
| Chinese Elm —One of the best quick growing; makes a beautiful, hardy, tough tree—one you will be delighted with. 4-5 ft. tree.... | Each
\$1.00 |
| Tulip Poplar —4-6 ft..... | .65 |
| Silver Maple —8-10 ft..... | 1.00 |
| Texas Umbrella China —3-4 ft..... | .65 |
| Weeping Willow | .90 |
| Lombardy Poplar —8-10 ft... .. | .75 |
| Redbud, Japanese —Similar to Native Redbud. Flowers double, reddish purple. 3 to 4 ft. | .65 |
| Weeping Mulberry —Small tree of drooping habit of growth. Long, graceful branches curving to the ground. Fine for specimen planting. Two-year heads. | 1.75 |

JUNIPER

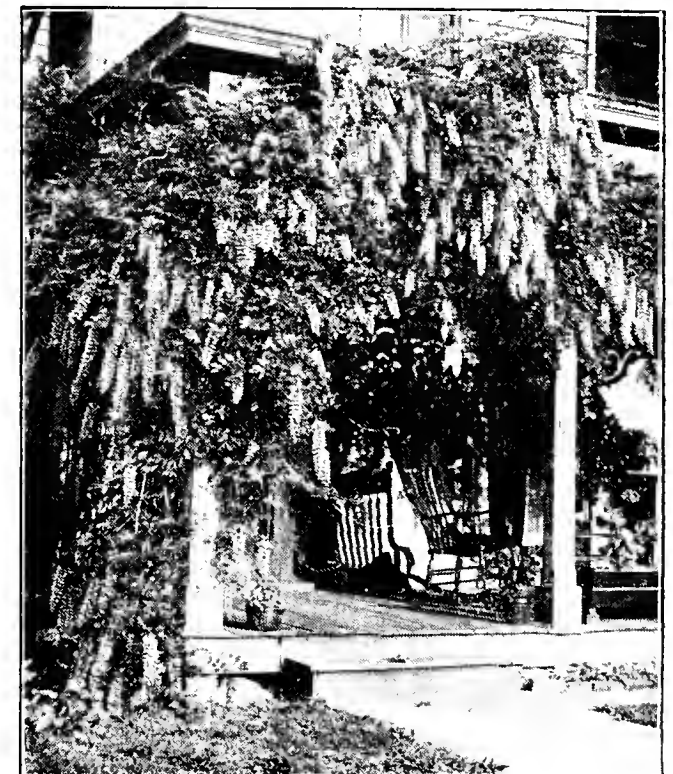
- | | |
|--|----------------|
| BLUE VIRGINIA CEDAR (<i>Juniperus Virginiana Glauca</i>)—Compact, symmetrical habit of growth. Foliage silvery-blue. Price, 18 to 24 inch..... | Each
\$2.50 |
| JUNIPER, CANADIAN PROSTRATE —Prostrate habit of growth; foliage silvery light green. Adapted to planting on hillsides and among rocks. Price, 15 to 18 inch..... | 2.00 |
| JUNIPER, ENGLISH —Pyramidal form, drooping branches; foliage grayish-green. Price, 2 to 3 feet..... | 1.50 |
| JUNIPER, GOLDEN CANADIAN PROSTRATE —Low spreading form with nearly prostrate branches; foliage in Spring light golden yellow, later turning to bronzy green. Adapted to planting among rocks. Price, 12 to 15 inch..... | 1.75 |
| JUNIPER, IRISH —Erect growing with foliage of deep green overcast with blue. Price, 18 to 24 inch..... | 1.00 |
| JUNIPER, PFITZER —Low growing form; foliage green with slight blue tinge. Price, 18 to 24 inch..... | 2.25 |
| JUNIPER VIRGINIA (Red Cedar)—Our well known native cedar, compact and symmetrical, with light green foliage. Price, 18 to 24 inch..... | 1.00 |

SPRUCE

- | | |
|--|--------|
| NORWAY —Pyramidal in shape; dark green foliage. Easy to transplant. Price, 18 to 24 inch..... | \$1.35 |
| COLORADO BLUE —Pyramidal form, foliage intense steel-blue. Price, 12 to 15 inch..... | 2.25 |

TAXUS—YEW

- | | |
|--|--------|
| TAXUS CUSPIDATA (Japanese Yew)—Spreading branches; short, waxy, shiny green leaves. Of slow growth and invaluable wherever space is limited. Price, 18 to 24 inch..... | \$3.00 |
| TAXUS CUSPIDATA NANA (Dwarf Japanese Yew)—Dwarf habit of growth. Ultimate height, 3 feet, with spread of same distance. Deep green, wax-like foliage. Retains color in severe cold. Thrives in shade. Price, 15 to 18 inch..... | 3.00 |



Wisteria



Buchanan's Seed Corn

All Prices on this Page Post Paid
Prices Not Prepaid—See Yellow Price List Enclosed

1125—BUCHANAN'S IMPROVED PAYMASTER (100 Days)—Buchanan's Paymaster originated in Middle Tennessee, where there are several counties that are noted for their heavy yields of corn, due to the fact that the soil of these counties contains the elements of potash and phosphate in abundance. These elements supplied by nature are the most important factors in producing not only heavy yields of corn, but seed corn of strong vitality.

Buchanan's Improved Paymaster is suited for both lowlands and good uplands. It will produce a medium stalk with two good ears, broad white grains on a bright red cob—fills out well and is covered to the end of cob—completely covered with shuck, shutting out insects, birds and bad weather. See cut at left, top of page.

½ gal., 35c; 1 gal., 55c; 1 pk., 90c; ½ bu., \$1.50

1126—TENNESSEE WHITE, RED COB (120 Days)—An extra large field corn; grains long, broad and evenly lined on large red cob. The ears of this sort will run from 9 to 12 inches long and have from 18 to 20 rows. It is a rather late maturing sort, but for bottom land and main crop this corn cannot be excelled. This is not only one of the largest grain, greatest yielding and one of the highest feeding and best milling corns grown in the South, but, owing to the fact that the stalks grow from 8 to 12 feet high, are broad, strong and short jointed, it makes one of our best ensilage corns.

½ gal., 30c; 1 gal., 50c; 1 pk., 85c; ½ bu., \$1.40

1128—BUCHANAN'S CHAMPION WHITE DENT (90 Days)—It is the earliest large-eared white field corn known. It is an early White Dent, coming in almost as early as the Early Surprise, but much larger; sample ears have been shown us 14 inches in length and 3½ inches in diameter. For stock feeding it is very valuable; coming in as it does when all fodder is short, it fills a breach which all stock feeders can appreciate. Again, it is a corn that has made itself before the hot, dry weather and when other field varieties must make their growth. Champion Early White Dent is a safe crop to plant anywhere.

½ gal., 30c; 1 gal., 50c; 1 pk., 85c; ½ bu., \$1.40

1133—BUCHANAN'S BIG WHITE JUNE (80 to 90 Days)—A superior variety to the Mexican June, originating in Mexico, grains pure white, ears a little larger than North Carolina, grows successfully with only half normal rainfall and adapted to all soils in the Cotton Belt. The heavy root system makes it resistant to hot, dry weather. It is very prolific, bearing two to three ears to the stalk.

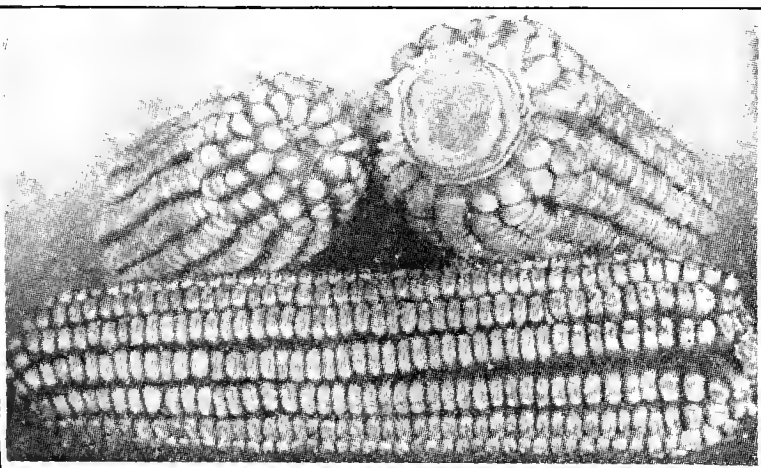
½ gal., 30c; 1 gal., 50c; 1 pk., 85c; ½ bu., \$1.40

1135—BUCHANAN'S WHITE PROLIFIC (120 Days)—Requires a fairly long season to develop hard corn, 110 to 120 days. Stalk is large, 8 to 12 feet tall, according to soil and season, rooting deeply. Stalk and blades are large and vigorous. Ears of medium size, two or more to the stalk, depending on the distance given and the growing conditions. On good strong land, where corn has distance of 24 to 30 inches in the row, it often makes 4 to 6 ears to a stalk.

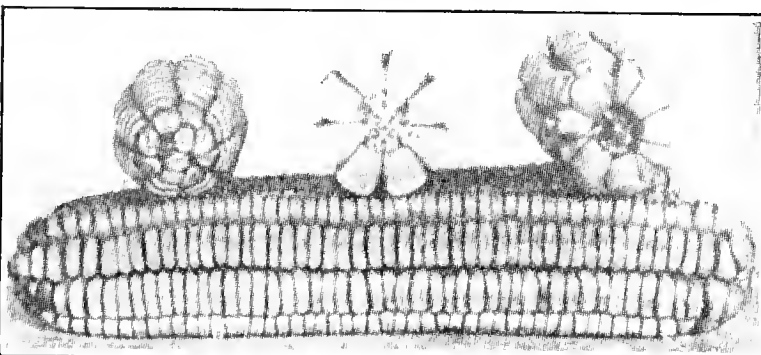
½ gal., 30c; 1 gal., 40c; 1 pk., 85c; ½ bu., \$1.40

1132—HICKORY KING (110 Days)—This is an entirely distinct variety among the white corns, combining the largest grain with the smallest cob. Ears fill out well and will make more shelled corn to bulk of ears than any other variety. It is good for roasting ears to follow Early Surprise; makes splendid quality of corn meal, and is just the right sort for stock feeding, being almost all corn and very little cob. See cut at left, bottom of page.

½ gal., 35c; 1 gal., 50c; 1 pk., 95c; ½ bu., \$1.50



1135—Buchanan's White Prolific



POP CORN

A 10c package will plant a row in the garden; a pound will plant a good patch; and 5 or 6 pounds will plant an acre drilled in rows 3 feet apart.

31—POP CORN (Japanese Hull-less)—Best and cleanest popping corn. Very small, white full ears. Not as heavy bearing, but pop corn men prefer it at a higher cost than all others for popping.

Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 30c; 2 lbs., 45c

32—POP CORN (White Rice)—Give the children corn to pop during the winter. White Rice has white, large pointed grains that pop nicely.

Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 30c; 2 lbs., 45c

33—POP CORN (Golden Queen)—This variety has large yellow grains that pop nicely, and it is the standard yellow pop corn for the South.

Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 30c; 2 lbs., 45c

34—AUSTRALIAN DYNAMITE POP CORN—A new variety; seed considerably larger than other sorts, but oh, my! how it does pop. A dozen grains when popped will fill a teacup; one grain popped is as large as a quarter of a dollar, and it's also of fine eating quality.

Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 30c; 2 lbs., 50c



BUCK BRAND TESTED SEEDS

All Prices on this Page Post Paid
Prices Not Prepaid—See Yellow Price List Enclosed

BUCHANAN'S BIG BLUE GRAIN MEXICAN JUNE

1134—Mexican June (Original) was handed down by the American Indian—it is very much like Squaw or Indian Corn grown by Mexicans, Indians and those farmers of the very dry farming lands of our Southwest. Thirty-six years ago, when I began selling this (original) Mexican June, I spoke and wrote of it as the last excuse for corn, it would make some corn planted in July, followed by severe drouth, when all other eorns would fail. Realizing that this was a very unprofitable crop for the Middle South, I began about 15 years ago to improve this variety by crossing it with Tennessee Champion White Dent, in an endeavor to retain the drouth-resisting qualities of the original Mexican June and producing the larger ear of the White Dent.

During 1933 we could not supply the demand for this corn, and I want everyone who can supply seed for 1934 crop from corn bought of us, to write; in selecting your seed, try and select all ears 7 to 9 inches long containing blue grains, also those ears containing all blue grains.

This corn has proved its worth for planting after June 1st up to July 15th. In 1933 some planted up to August 15th for late roasting ears, which it makes in 65 days. Our average killing frost date at Memphis is November 4th (U. S. Weather Bureau report).

Ears 8 to 9 inches long, grains short to medium, cobs medium in size, and while usually white, red cobs are often found. Ears have mostly white grains, but dark blue and red grains often appear, sometimes only one to three to the ear. This apparent mixture of color is peculiar to many varieties of Mexican corn. Mexican June also makes fine "roasting" ears for use right up to frost.

It is a great drouth resister and usually, if there is enough moisture to sprout the seed, a crop is assured. If wanted mostly for forage or ensilage, plant in April or May. Early planting makes stalks 12 to 15 feet high, leaves 4 to 6 feet long.

½ gal., 35c; 1 gal., 55c; 1 pk., 90c; ½ bu., \$1.50

1136—MOSBY'S PROLIFIC (120 Days)—The most prolific corn in existence; the stalks are tall, bearing 3 to 5 fine ears. The grains are long, set close to a small white cob, very uniform in shape, well filled. It has good roots and will withstand storms better than any other prolific sort.

½ gal., 35c; 1 gal., 55c; 1 pk., 90c; ½ bu., \$1.50

1137—NORTH CAROLINA (120 Days)—Our grower of this variety of corn lives in Shelby County, Tennessee; has grown no other corn for years. He has bred this corn to a medium stalk, producing 4 to 6 ears. This corn will stand in the field after maturing, through rain, storms and snow, and deteriorate less than any variety of corn grown today.

½ gal., 35c; 1 gal., 50c; 1 pk., 90c; ½ bu., \$1.50

1130—WISCONSIN WHITE DENT (75 Days)—A Northern grown, very early, small-eared corn, highly recommended where an early feed crop is needed or for producing roasting ears for market. It will prove its worth to the man who is short of feed and needs a corn to make quickly.

½ gal., 35c; 1 gal., 55c; 1 pk., 90c; ½ bu., \$1.50

1144—BUCHANAN'S (JARVIS) GOLDEN PROLIFIC—A yellow prolific corn with husk covering the ears so completely and tightly that it is practically impossible for any bird or weevil to get to the corn in the field. It is the hardest grained and makes the most solid ear of any yellow corn that we know, with the exception of the Cuban Yellow Flint. It resists drouth remarkably well, produces two good medium-size ears to the stalk and is in great demand on the Memphis market for roasting ears.

½ gal., 40c; 1 gal., 65c; 1 pk., \$1.00; ½ bu., \$1.60

1139—TENNESSEE YELLOW DENT (90 Days)—My most popular variety of Yellow Field corn, produces a medium stalk with two good ears of uniform size and shape, 8 to 10 inches long, with 14 to 18 straight rows of yellow kernels on a medium-sized red cob, and ears are well filled out over tip. Tennessee Yellow Dent is often called drouth resister, as it will produce more corn on our thin uplands during a drouth year than any other known corn.

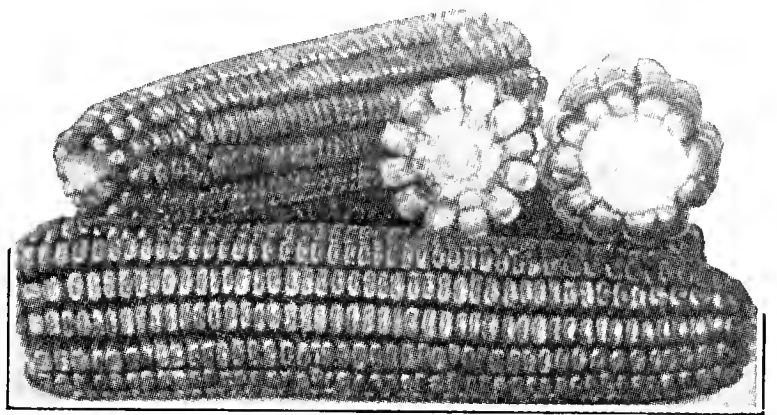
½ gal., 35c; 1 gal., 65c; 1 pk., 95c; ½ bu., \$1.50

1141—IOWA GOLD MINE (90 Days)—An early yellow sort, having good size ears. It originated in the West, where it is very popular, and east of the Mississippi has found high favor among most growers.

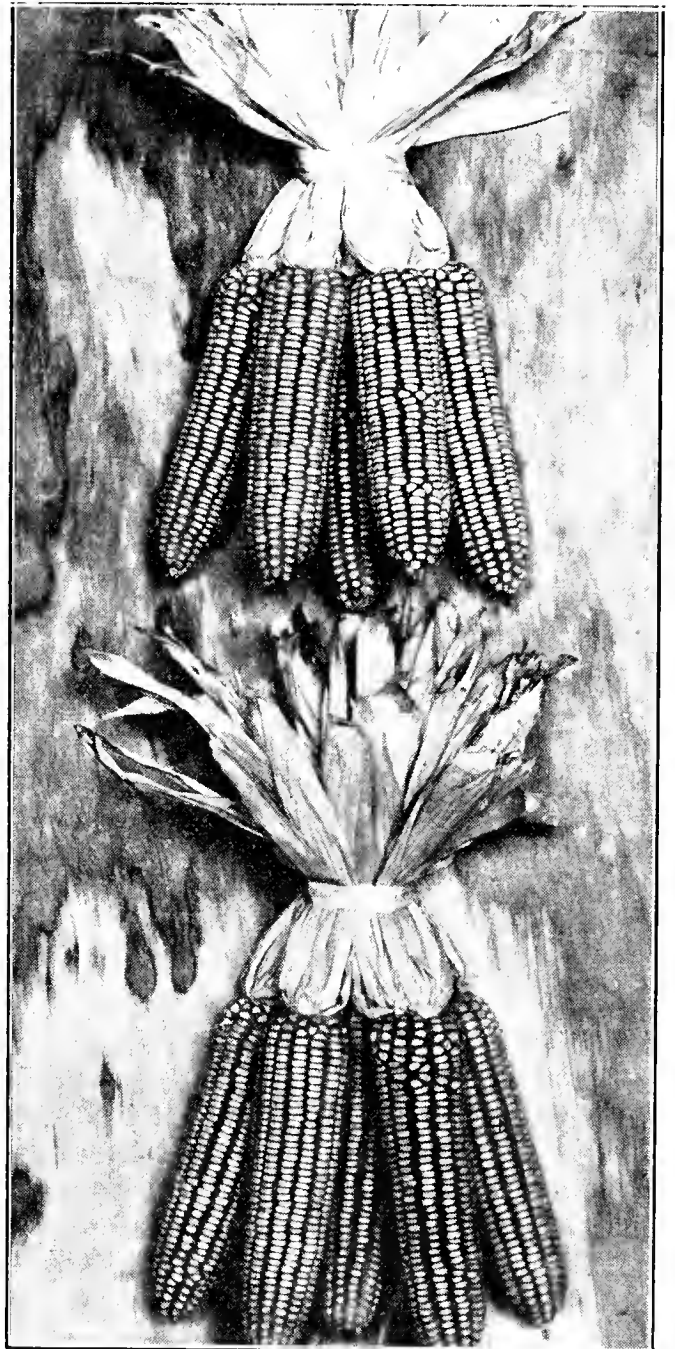
½ gal., 30c; 1 gal., 60c; 1 pk., 85c; ½ bu., \$1.40

1142—REID'S YELLOW DENT (110 Days)—Color, deep yellow, with lighter cap. Grains very deep, closely packed.

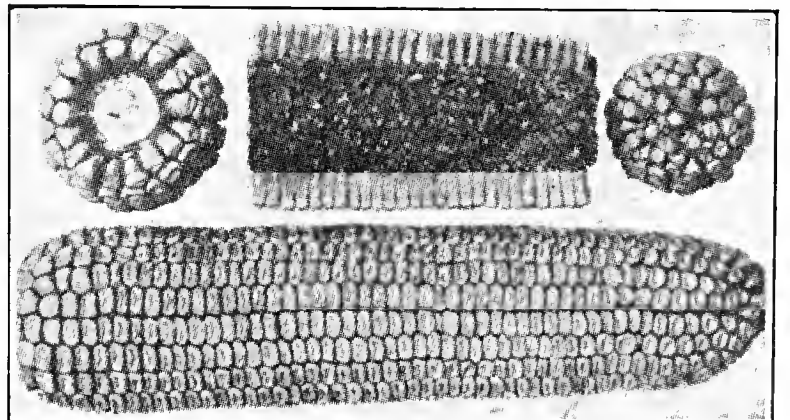
½ gal., 30c; 1 gal., 55c; 1 pk., 85c; ½ bu., \$1.50



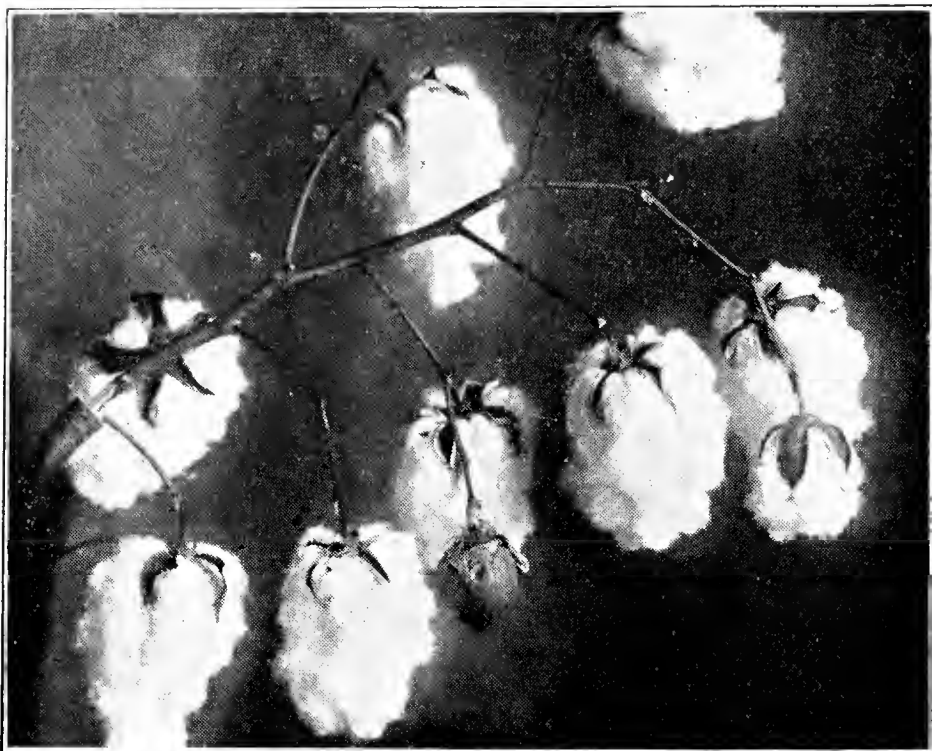
1133—Buchanan's Big White June



Buchanan's Golden Prolific Corn



1139—Tennessee Yellow Dent



Buchanan's Half and Half Cotton Seed

Will produce more dollars to the acre on hill land than any cotton grown

(1152) **HALF AND HALF**—It is the earliest, heaviest lint yielding cotton known, has large bolls, is easy to pick, almost rust-proof and the best drouth-resisting cotton we know. Our Pure Bred Half and Half Cotton will turn out 42 to 46 per cent lint at gin, and we have had customers report 48 to 50 per cent lint—under normal conditions—1,050 to 1,200 pounds will turn out a bale weighing 500 to 550 pounds. It is short staple and produces a three-quarter to one inch staple.

The yield per acre, length of staple and the turn-out at the gin will largely depend on the season, the nature of the soil, the manner of handling and ginning.

Buchanan's Pure Bred Half and Half Cotton Seed grown here in Tennessee (extreme northern edge of the cotton belt) will mature from 10 to 20 days earlier than the same variety and other varieties grown further south.

Do not send your money away to unknown or irresponsible people, although they make many claims and quote cheap prices—cheap seed, which naturally means low grade, is the most costly merchandise that money can buy.

I began selling Half and Half Cotton Seed in 1913 (20 years ago); have probably sold more than any man; have hundreds of testimonial letters—a few printed below.

Price—Bu. (32 lbs.), \$1.50; 100 lbs., \$2.50; 500 lbs., \$11.00. Write for car lot prices. Prices will advance as good seed gets scarce.

J. H. Sparks, Humphrey, Ark., R. 1, Oct. 25, 1929: I like my Half and Half Cotton just fine. I planted it on new ground. I got nearly 4 bales on 2½ acres and got top price for it. It is the best cotton I have ever grown. Half and Half Cotton is the cotton for a poor man. I shall grow it from now on.

Dr. O. M. Banks, Dermott, Ark., Nov. 1, 1929: Planted one acre of Half and Half Cotton as a test. I used less than a bushel of seed. I ginned 1,375 pounds seed cotton that brought a 535 lb. bale and 841 lbs. seed. It has only been picked over once and there is now on that acre nearly half bale of seed cotton. I am more than pleased with the seed and will always recommend your seed.

H. E. Jowers, Lena, Miss., R. 1, Oct. 29, 1929: I ordered some of your Half and Half Cotton Seed last spring and am more than pleased with it. It is early and matures fast. I don't think that any other cotton can take its place. It turns out well at the gin as well as in the field. I made a bale to the acre this year. I planted it on up-hill land, black sandy soil. I used 500 lbs. of 8-4-4 fertilizer to the acre. I advise every man that wants to make good in cotton to buy Half and Half Cotton Seed.

W. D. Wade, New Albany, Miss., R. 3, Oct. 28, 1929: I planted those seed on land I suppose has been run in cotton for 40 years without a change. I used about 250 lbs. fertilizer per acre. It seemed that every seed came up. I made about ½ bale per acre; 1,300 lbs. gave me a bale weighing 530 lbs. I like this cotton fine.

George Brown, Lyons, Miss., Nov. 1, 1929: I am glad to recommend your Half and Half to my many friends. I got a good price for it. The turn-out at the gin was remarkable. I planted it on my farm; the grade of land was dark loam soil. The yield on the piece of land averaged bale and ¼ per acre.

(1151) — **WANNAMAKER CLEVELAND** — Bolls are large, requires 52 to make a pound, lint runs 1 to 1 1/16 inch, seed medium size, lint turnout 33 to 40%. Most popular of the medium staples.

Per bu. (32 lbs.), \$1.50; 100 lbs., \$2.50; 500 lbs., \$11.00. Write for prices on quantities.

(1162)—**D. P. L. No. 4**—Very disease-resistant; also storm-resistant; in hills produces 1 inch staple, in bottoms 1 inch to 1½ inch. 1,250 to 1,300 lbs. gives out a bale. Originated in Mississippi Delta; very popular for planting in hills.

Per bu. (32 lbs.), \$1.50; 100 lbs., \$2.50; 500 lbs., \$11.00. Write for prices on quantities.

(1154)—**ACOLA No. 5**—Very popular in some sections. Lint turnout 35 to 40%. On uplands the staple runs about 1½ inches. On strong bottom land about 1 3/16 inches. Early maturing, large boll, storm-resistant and easy to pick.

Per bu. (32 lbs.), \$1.50; 100 lbs., \$3.00; 500 lbs., \$12.50. Write for prices on quantities.

WILSON BIG BOLL COTTON

We handle only seed from the originator, Wilson Planting Company, Wilson, Ark. Grown, ginned, re-cleaned and sacked on this, the South's Largest Cotton Plantation.

(1163)—**WILSON BIG BOLL**—The above plantation are specialists on this one strain, having spent \$50,000.00 and 14 years' time to perfect same. Wilson Big Boll fruits early, with a strong wiry staple easy to pick; staple 1 inch to 1 1/16 inches, bringing a premium for quality grade.

Big five lock bolls bunched like grapes all over the plant, blooms early, bolls open early, staple in uniform gin turnout 36 to 40% lint. The Wilson Planting Company plants about 20,000 acres of this seed each year.

Per bu. (32 lbs.), \$1.50; 100 lbs., \$3.00; 500 lbs., \$12.50. Write for prices on quantities.

LONG STAPLE COTTONS

There are many varieties of cotton classed under this heading which have come into use during the past 15 years, and space will not permit us to describe all of them here.

The Delfos cottons were quite the rage a few years ago. Today we have Missdel No. 1, which, we are told, is an improvement of the Delfos 631-2458. Also Missdel No. 2 is an improvement of Delfos 6102-1341, and the latest of these is Missdel No. 3. Then there is the Stoneville Nos. 1 and 2, also Wilde's and many others too numerous to mention. If wanting seeds of these or other varieties not mentioned here, write, stating amount wanted and we will quote, if we can furnish, giving all information regarding origin of seed, characteristics, lint turnout and price.

THE MOST PROFITABLE COTTON CROP

I have received thousands of letters during my thirty-six years' experience as a seedsman, asking my advice as to what is the best variety of cotton to plant, and I have given this matter much study and thought, and my conclusions are that the farmer selecting a variety to plant should consider first its productive power as regards pounds of lint per acre; second, length of staple; third, quality of lint; and fourth, percentage of lint. The results obtained show that yield of lint per acre is much more important than percentage of lint or gin turn-out.

I have always advised farmers to grow the variety or varieties of cotton that bring the biggest per-acre returns in dollars and cents. Yield of lint, percentage of lint or gin turn-out and length of staple are all important, and should be considered when selecting a variety of seed to plant. However, let us always select the variety that yields the most profit per acre, regardless of the length of staple, yield of lint per acre, or quality of lint.

R. B. BUCHANAN.

BUCHANAN'S

RECLEANED AND TESTED

CLOVERS AND PASTURE SEEDS



American Grown Alfalfa Seed

ABOUT PRICES—The prices of Clovers and Grasses are changing constantly, and were we to quote definite prices on large quantities in this catalogue they would probably be incorrect before we received your order. Send us a post card and immediately upon receipt of it we will send you our regular quotation card quoting the lowest prevailing prices, which we will guarantee for a stated period.

All Prices on This Page Post Paid. See Yellow Price List Enclosed for Quantity Prices.

Alfalfa is a perennial legume belonging to the same family as peas, beans, and clover.

The best soils on the farm should be selected for the alfalfa field. It is practically useless to attempt to grow the crop on non-productive lands to improve them.

It is best to precede alfalfa for a year or two with some cultivated crop, such as corn, potatoes, or cotton, to free the land from weeds. The ideal seed bed is a well-settled sub-surface with a fine surface that is loose to a depth of 2 inches.

Alfalfa should be sown early enough to permit the plants to become well established before winter sets in. The rate of sowing depends upon the condition of the soil. In the South, 20 to 25 pounds per acre is generally advised. Except under very favorable conditions, alfalfa should be sown without a nurse crop. Attempts to thicken up thin stands by re-sowing or other means nearly always result in failure.

Alfalfa should be cut for hay when the plants are well in bloom.

Alfalfa hay and pasture are readily eaten by all classes of farm animals.

PURCHASING SEED

Before buying alfalfa seed there are three points upon which the purchaser should have information: The name of the variety, the section of the country in which it was produced, and the quality of the seed with regard both to germination and purity. It is important, therefore, that dealings be had only with thoroughly reliable and intelligent seedsmen.

The viability of the seed, or its ability to germinate, is quite clearly indicated in its appearance. Plump seeds of a bright olive-green color almost invariably germinate well, while shriveled seeds or seeds that are of a brownish color usually germinate poorly.

CHOOSING A FIELD FOR ALFALFA

In selecting land for alfalfa, careful consideration should be given to the texture of the soil, its productivity, and drainage. Where possible, very sandy or very compact soils should be avoided.

PREPARATION FOR ALFALFA The Preceding Crop

Alfalfa may be successfully grown after almost any crop, provided proper attention is given to the preparation of the soil after the preceding crop has been removed. In deciding upon the preceding crop, however, one should be chosen that fits best into the particular system of farming and at the same time leaves the land in good condition for alfalfa.

PREPARING THE SEED BED

The tender nature of the young alfalfa plants requires that the soil be in excellent tilth at sowing time. Many of the failures to secure a good stand may be traced directly to a poorly prepared seed bed.

LIMING

No other of our commonly grown forage crops requires so much lime as does alfalfa. It is necessary not only to have enough to neutralize the soil, but also an excess for the actual use of the plant.

METHOD OF SOWING ALFALFA

The method of sowing varies considerably in different sections. It may be done with a grain drill with a seeder attachment, or with an alfalfa drill, or the seed may be broadcasted with a hand seeder, or by hand and covered with a light harrow, a weeder, or a brush drag.

MAKING ALFALFA HAY

Most of the alfalfa grown in this country is cut for hay. The number of cuttings obtained depends upon climatic conditions, the soil, and the variety, and varies from eight or sometimes more in the far Southwest to two and sometimes only one in the North and semi-arid sections. From 30 to 40 days are required to produce a hay crop.

CULTIVATING ALFALFA

Cultivation will help to keep out weeds and grass, that in some places crowd out alfalfa. Blue grass and weeds like crab grass, chick weed and horse-nettle can be kept out of alfalfa by cultivation.

The time to kill grass or weeds in alfalfa is while the grass and weeds are few and small. Don't wait until there is a sod of grass in the alfalfa before starting to cultivate; then it's almost impossible to kill out the grass and weeds.

In some places cultivation of alfalfa may not pay for the labor. When the soil is rich and suitable for growing alfalfa, and the alfalfa is not cut too early or often or pastured too close, the alfalfa will usually hold its own for several years without cultivation.

It may be a good thing that other grasses crowd out alfalfa, so that the alfalfa must be plowed and the field rotated with some other crop. When any crop grows too long on one field, diseases of that crop are apt to develop.

A spring tooth implement is best to cultivate alfalfa. The teeth "drag" through the alfalfa, dodging around the alfalfa roots and tearing out the grass and weeds.

The time to cultivate alfalfa depends on when it will do the most good. Some growers cultivate in early spring; others just after the first cutting. It is doubtful whether more than one or two cultivations yearly will pay anywhere. Don't cultivate when the soil is wet. Sometimes it may be good practice to run a drag harrow after the spring tooth harrow to help smooth the field and break up chunks of soil that might be torn up by the spring tooth tool.

1049—HARDY NORTHWESTERN—So called for it comes from those states like Utah, Idaho and others where the winters are very cold, therefore producing very hardy strains of alfalfa.

1 lb., 45c; 5 lbs., \$1.65; 10 lbs., \$3.00; 15 lbs., \$5.00; 25 lbs., \$6.50

1050—BUCK BRAND ALFALFA—Grown for us in the State of Kansas, and during our 35 years in the seed business we have shipped this seed to every Southern State. Our annual sales now amount to 30 to 40 thousand pounds each year, and after 35 years' experience we call it the best upland American-grown alfalfa seed.

1 lb., 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.50; 10 lbs., \$2.75; 15 lbs., \$3.75; 25 lbs., \$5.75

1051—DAKOTA No. 12 ALFALFA—This variety is the result of years of careful breeding and represents the highest type of alfalfas. Dakota produces exceptionally hardy alfalfa, practically immune to winter killing. Stands drouth and heat as well. Highly recommended by Mississippi Experiment Station at Stoneville.

1 lb., 45c; 5 lbs., \$1.65; 10 lbs., \$3.00; 15 lbs., \$5.00; 25 lbs., \$6.50

1052—PERUVIAN ALFALFA is the least hardy and most rapid growing of our commercial varieties. It was first introduced into the United States from Peru in 1899. It seldom survives the winters where the temperature falls below 10° F., and is therefore suited only to the extreme South and Southwest. Where it survives the winters, Peruvian Alfalfa gives somewhat larger yields than most other varieties.

1 lb., 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.50; 10 lbs., \$2.75; 15 lbs., \$3.75; 25 lbs., \$5.75

1067—HARDY UTAH—Often known as mile high alfalfa, because these seed are produced in the mountain valleys of Utah, more than 5,000 feet above sea level. In the mountains of Utah where this seed is grown the severe night temperatures often drop 35 degrees below the day temperatures. This seed, we believe, will stand more cold without winter killing than any alfalfa grown.

1 lb., 40c; 5 lbs., \$1.65; 10 lbs., \$2.90; 15 lbs., \$4.25; 25 lbs., \$6.00

BEEHIVE ALFALFA—Grown a mile high, at an altitude of 5,000 to 6,000 feet, where winter stays late and fall freezes come early, where the growing season is the shortest of any area in the United States.

Beehive Alfalfa is sacked in sealed bags to facilitate sale by the dealer and for the protection of the buyer. The hardiness of Beehive is field-bred through years of adverse climatic conditions.

1 lb., 45c; 5 lbs., \$1.65; 10 lbs., \$3.00; 15 lbs., \$5.00; 25 lbs., \$6.50



RECLEANED CLOVER SEEDS

All Prices on this Page Post Paid
Prices Not Prepaid—See Yellow List Enclosed

1053—RED CLOVER (Buck Brand)—Southern farmers are fast realizing the great value of this crop for pasture, for hay, as a soiling crop and for fertilizing, but many have yet to learn the importance of quality in Clover Seeds. We sell an increased quantity each year, and our customers report most satisfactory results. This variety is largely planted in Louisiana, Mississippi, Tennessee and other Southern States, being admirably adapted to the hill parts of the South, especially the valley lands of North Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi and states farther north. It makes two or more cuttings of hay each season, and is fine for pasturage in a combination with other clovers and grasses. Sow seed during the fall and spring, at the rate of 12 to 15 pounds to the acre. A bushel weighs 60 pounds.

1 lb., 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.10; 10 lbs., \$2.00; 15 lbs., \$3.00

1054—RED CLOVER (Mammoth or Sapling)—It greatly resembles the Medium Red, but grows coarser and more vigorous. It is the best clover for pasturage, as it will produce an enormous yield and is of the highest feeding quality, but not as desirable for hay. Specially desirable for hog pasture.

1 lb., 40c; 5 lbs., \$1.15; 10 lbs., \$2.10; 15 lbs., \$3.15

1055—ALSYKE or SWEDISH CLOVER—This is one of the hardiest varieties known. It is perennial and does not winter-kill. It will do better on moist land than any other variety of clover, and is suitable for either hay or pasture. When sown with other grasses, it forms a thick undergrowth and greatly increases the yield. It is frequently sown both with Medium Red Clover and with Timothy, and the quality of hay thus produced is excellent. It is fine-stemmed and leafy and thus is quickly cured. Sown alone for forage, 12 pounds per acre; in mixture, Alsylke 4 pounds, Red Top 6 pounds, Timothy 5 pounds.

1 lb., 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.10; 10 lbs., \$2.00; 15 lbs., \$3.00

1057—SWEET CLOVER (Melilotus Alba)—A variety of clover which, while young, resembles alfalfa, but on mature development grows from 4 to 6 feet in height. It is extremely vigorous and especially adapted to waste lands, though by many prominent farmers and stock raisers is used on good land for a forage crop. It is very vigorous in growth, standing frost and drouth remarkably well, the tap root penetrating the soil very deeply, and occasionally used as a drainage plant for wet soils. It will grow on almost any barren hillside, in bottoms, and is equally adapted to all good farming lands. Sweet Clover is one of the most valuable crops for bees, being the main honey plant in many sections. Can be sown either in spring or fall, preparing and sowing as you would for Red Clover. Owing to the difficulty of getting clean seed free from Johnson Grass and weed seed, we have discontinued handling this seed in the chaff, and handle only the clean seed or hulled seed. Sow 12 to 15 pounds to the acre.

1 lb., 25c; 5 lbs., 90c; 10 lbs., \$1.60; 15 lbs., \$2.25

1066—HOP CLOVER—An annual found in Canada and most of the United States. Grows about 6 to 8 inches high and has a yellow blossom. Very similar to Japan Clover. Its differences are yellow blossoms instead of the purple of Japan. More upright growth. Its growing season is from very early spring until mid-summer, while Japan makes most of its growth from mid-summer to late fall. Feeding value is just as good as Japan. Hop Clover is especially valuable when sown very early with Japan Clover on Bermuda sod or with any grasses, clovers or mixtures which do not make a heavy early spring growth. It is the earliest and fastest growing clover adapted to Southern soils and climate.

1 lb., 40c; 5 lbs., \$1.65; 10 lbs., \$2.50; 15 lbs., \$3.00

1056—WHITE or DUTCH CLOVER—Largely used for sowing on lawns, mixed with Kentucky Blue Grass and other grass seeds, and is very valuable because it supplies nitrogen to the soil and increases the fertility and makes the plant root



Red Clover in Blossom

more available for the use of the grasses. It is of value to the summer pastures and should be used in all grass seed mixtures sown for either lawn or pasture.

1 lb., 60c; 5 lbs., \$2.55; 10 lbs., \$4.85; 15 lbs., \$6.75

1060—CRIMSON CLOVER—Succeeds on almost any good soil. Sown at the rate of 15 pounds per acre any time after August 15 and up to November 1, or can be sown between cotton or corn during August, using 6 to 10 pounds to the acre. Crimson Clover furnishes good hay and adds fertility to the soil. For best results, inoculate seed.

1 lb., 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.10; 10 lbs., \$2.00; 15 lbs., \$4.90; 25 lbs., \$7.50

1059—BLACK MEDIC—Has similar soil and planting requirements to the Yellow Melilotus.

1 lb., 40c; 5 lbs., \$1.00; 10 lbs., \$2.00; 15 lbs., \$3.00

1064—MELILOTUS INDICA (Annual Yellow Blossom Sour Clover)—Sometimes called Sour Clover, and is becoming very rapidly recognized as a wonderful legume, especially adapted to plowing under for green manure. When planted in the fall it grows all during the winter and is just the thing to build up run-down soil and improve the yield of crops that would be planted on the land the following spring. It is used very extensively to sow to plow under as a green manure crop in the orchards of California, and is now being planted for the same purpose in practically every Southern State. It also prevents erosion during the rainy season. Not good for forage or hay, but is the cheapest and one of the best cover crops. Starts early to grow, and is of good size when ready to plow under. Sow 15 to 20 pounds per acre.

1 lb., 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.10; 10 lbs., \$2.00; 15 lbs., \$3.00

SPOTTED LEAF BUR CLOVER

(Medicago Arabica)

The demand for Bur Clover is growing very rapidly in the South for winter pasture. If you sow Bur Clover on Bermuda Grass sod, this will give you green pasture all the year around. Disk over your Bermuda Grass and then sow Bur Clover in the fall. It can also be sown by itself.

Bur Clover will grow on almost all types of soil and can be depended on to add humus and nitrogen to the soil annually without sacrificing the regular summer crop, and is one of the cheapest legumes that serve as a winter cover crop. If it is allowed to mature a crop of seed before plowing under it will reseed itself for a number of years.

1062A—SPOTTED LEAF BUR CLOVER—Fancy hulled seed.

1 lb., 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.10; 10 lbs., \$2.00; 15 lbs., \$3.00

1062—SPOTTED LEAF BUR CLOVER IN BUR.

1 lb., 20c; 5 lbs., 90c; 10 lbs., \$1.50; 15 lbs., \$2.00

PRICES ON CLOVER SEEDS ARE CONSTANTLY CHANGING. WRITE ON QUANTITIES WHEN READY TO BUY.



LESPEDEZA SERICEA

- A perennial legume.
- It grows like alfalfa.
- Multiplies rapidly.
- It is a heavy seeder.
- Thrives on poor land.
- Thrives on sour land.
- Enriches the soil.
- Lives through the winter.
- Has enormous root system.
- Stands severe drouths.
- Does not require lime.



LESPEDEZA SERICEA

- It's an acid soil legume.
- Comes from crown root.
- Will last indefinitely.
- It is high in feed value.
- It is the alfalfa for sour and thin soils.
- Produces three cuttings yearly.
- Produces three tons hay to cutting.
- First planting seeds should be inoculated.
- Good grazing plant.
- Has deep root system.

LESPEDEZA SERICEA THE POOR LAND ALFALFA

INTRODUCTION

I have sold seeds in Memphis for 35 years and have never recommended any new variety of seed to my customers until it had been thoroughly tried by our experiment stations. I sincerely believe Lespedeza Sericea to be the greatest seed introduction to our Southern Farmers in the past 100 years.

Lespedeza Sericea was introduced into this country about nine years ago; the seed are of Asiatic origin; there are three known strains of this seed. I will write only of the original strain (No. 12087), as the other two strains have shown no marked improvement over the original.

TREATING OR SCARIFYING SEEDS

It has been proven that untreated or unscarified Sericea seeds will only germinate about 4% to 6%, while treated or scarified seeds will germinate under ordinary field conditions about 85%, therefore we are scarifying all Sericea seed, as well as testing for germination before shipping, and you can depend on receiving only Sericea seeds that have been properly grown, certified, scarified, inoculated and tested for germination when you buy from us.

RATE OF SEEDING

It will take about 2 pounds of scarified seed to sow an acre, planting it about as you would Turnips or Mustard in 2½-foot rows—1 ounce will sow about one 50-foot row; it requires about 25 pounds to broadcast an acre. The seed are scarce and will be for two or three years, owing to the heavy demand from both North and South America; we therefore quote in small quantities, that you may plant a few rows to supply seed for the following season.

ANNUAL OR COMMON LESPEDEZAS

All prices given below post paid.

1061—LESPEDEZA (JAPAN) CLOVER—Lespedeza is the one seed that the Creator of All Things sent to us of the Southland to restore our worn cotton lands. Lespedeza is the salvation of Southern worn hill lands, and it produces a good hay crop on rich bottom lands. Lespedeza has never failed to grow on any soil in the Middle or Southern States, and while it will grow year after year on hard, compact, uncultivated soil, it will respond in a marked degree to cultivation. Lespedeza being one of the leading crops of the South, we have made an exhaustive study of its growing and seed conditions, and we are fitted to take care of your wants if you want the best, cleanest seed obtainable, free of Johnson Grass and Wild Onions. Sow in February, March or April. Seeds weigh 25 pounds per bushel. Sow 20 to 25 pounds per acre. Price—1 lb., 15c; 5 lbs., 65c; 10 lbs., 90c.

1080—KOBE LESPEDEZA—A new and improved type of Lespedeza which grows much ranker and has larger leaves and slightly coarser stems. It has been known to grow 38 inches tall, but usually about 2 to 2½ feet. Possibly due to its rank growth, completely shading the ground and thus retaining moisture, it is much more resistant to dry weather than common Lespedeza. Kobe flowers in August and ripens the

TIME OF SEEDING

As the young plants of Sericea will only stand light frosts and are not as hardy as our common annual Lespedeza in frost resistance, we advise planting the scarified Sericea in the spring after danger of heavy frosts or after the ground is warm or about corn planting time.

WE INOCULATE THE SEED

We want you to be successful with your first planting of Sericea, and are therefore inoculating all Sericea Seed we ship with Nitragin, which we consider the best inoculation manufactured.

THE SEED CROP

In trials at the Agriculture Experiment Station, Knoxville, Tenn., the yields of seed from plants more than one year old have varied from 200 pounds to the acre in an excessively dry season to 900 pounds in a favorable year. The weight per bushel of clean unhulled seed is about 35 pounds, and hulled seed nearly 60 pounds. The number of unhulled seeds is approximately 100,000 to the pound; of cleaned hulled seeds, 225,000 to the pound.

POOR LAND ALFALFA

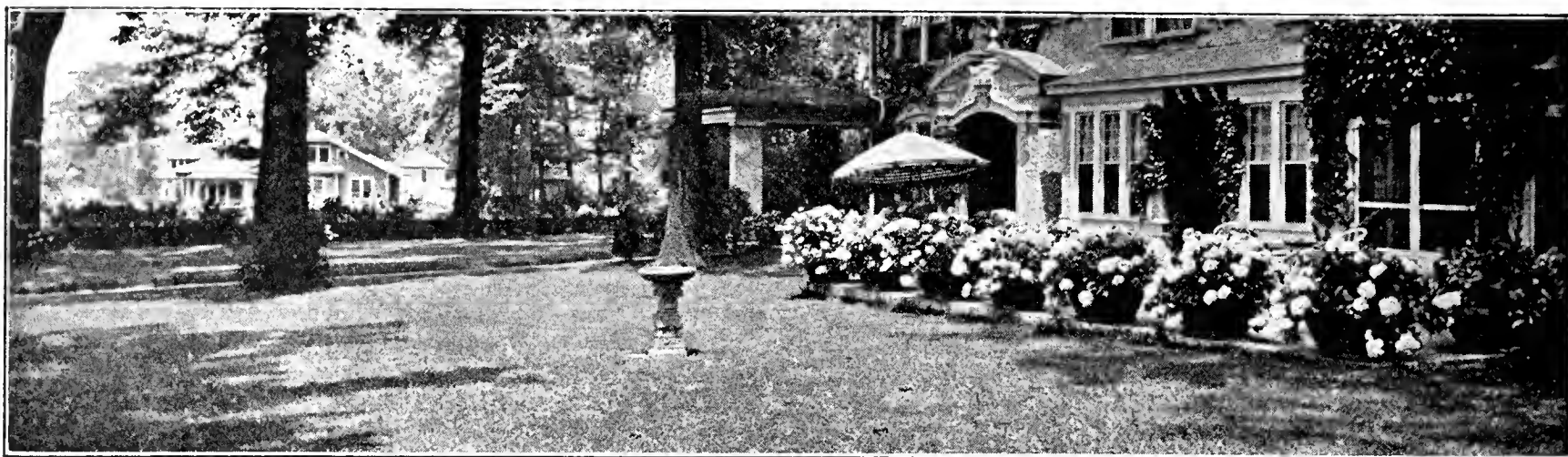
1077—Lespedeza Sericea is called the poor land alfalfa because it is a perennial legume plant sending up new shoots after cutting or grazing from the crown or root like alfalfa. It will grow, thrive and thicken on poor, thin lands where alfalfa or other clovers will not grow; it will grow on sour soils without the addition of lime; it will last for years without reseeding. Price—1 oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 40c; ½ lb., 60c; 1 lb., \$1.00, post paid. Write for prices on larger quantities.

Write for prices on larger quantities.

seed in October. An excellent variety for pasture and hay. Price—1 lb., 25c; 5 lbs., 90c; 10 lbs., \$1.50.

1078—TENNESSEE STATION NO. 76 LESPEDEZA—This variety is similar to the common or wild variety, except that it is taller and more upright in growth, holding all the branches off the ground, even when the plants stand alone. It is finer stemmed than either Korean or Kobe, and grows to the height of nearly 3 feet under favorable conditions. It blooms slightly later than Kobe and considerably later than Korean or common. It remains green until killing frost, furnishing excellent pasture after the others have lost their leaves. Price—1 lb., 25c; 5 lbs., \$1.00; 10 lbs., \$1.50.

1079—KOREAN LESPEDEZA—A new variety and the earliest of the annual Lespedezas. It comes up early in the spring and grows rapidly, furnishing much earlier pasture than any other variety. The leaves are larger than common Lespedeza, and more rounded. Begins flowering in July, the flowers crowding near the ends of the branches, as distinguished from other varieties, which have flowers scattered along the stems. Korean is especially suited for a short growing season. Seed ripens in September. Price—1 lb., 25c; 5 lbs., \$1.00; 10 lbs., \$1.50.



Grass Seeds for Lawn, Pasture and Hay Hints on Formation of Lawns

Spade or plow ground to the depth of 8 inches. Afterwards harrow or rake carefully, pulverize all lumps, and remove all large stones. If the soil is shallow, procure a supply of fine mold and spread over the surface to a depth of 2 inches. Soil may be enriched by bone meal or commercial fertilizers, then rake level and roll the soil well to make a solid bottom. Scatter the seed evenly over the surface. Rake seed in and roll, water regularly and carefully, as the soil is liable to dry out in the heat of the day, and if it does while the seed are germinating it will invariably perish. When the grass is three inches high it should be cut and rolled, and every week or so thereafter until the grass has become firm. Eradicate weeds whenever they appear, without disturbing the grass. Should bare spots appear, rake the surface and sow more seed.

QUANTITY TO SOW FOR LAWNS—You cannot sow too much; the more, the better; it means quicker, more satisfactory and lasting results. We recommend, on new ground, for average mixtures, to sow as follows: One pound on 100 square feet (10x10); six pounds on 600 square feet (20x30); 15 pounds on 1,500 square feet (30x50). A good rule is to figure one pound for each one hundred square feet. For renewing old lawns, call to see us or write, giving full information regarding the present condition of your lawn.

Prices on grass seeds are constantly changing. Write when wanted in quantities.

1117—BUCK BRAND PERMANENT LAWN GRASS SEED—By far the best mixture of grasses offered for the purpose of quickly producing a permanent lawn. It is prepared from our own formula, and is a careful blending of varieties adapted to producing the thick growth and velvety appearance so much sought after. Each variety of grass in its composition is there for a special purpose; some for making strong, fibrous roots, which take hold upon the soil and keep the turf in place; others of a creeping nature quickly fill up any bare spots which may be caused by the taller sorts dying down; varieties which are useful for their color value, and also kinds that are able to withstand the beating rains.

1 lb., 40c; 5 lbs., \$1.90; 10 lbs., \$3.50

1118—BUCK BRAND SHADY LAWN GRASS SEED—Usually it is not difficult to obtain good turf under trees if the correct seed varieties are used. In very stubborn cases, where the shade is excessive, it may be necessary to remake the lawn every season for two or three years, in which case procedure may well be as follows: Add lime every autumn at the rate of 1 pound to each 20 square feet; fork the land lightly in the spring, and apply Pulverized Sheep Manure at the rate of 1 pound per 20 square feet; rake smooth and sow Buck Brand Shady Lawn Grass; rake again to cover the seed and either roll with a light roller or flatten with the back of a spade; sow some further seeds to renovate the lawn at the end of summer. Use as a minimum allowance 1 pound of seed for each 10 feet by 10 feet; sow at half these rates when renovating a lawn, and use double this quantity for quick results.

1 lb., 50c; 5 lbs., \$2.10; 10 lbs., \$3.75

1056—WHITE DUTCH CLOVER—Excellent for use on lawns; forms a close, very dwarf herbage and remains green throughout the season. For prices, see page 56.

1107—WINTER RYE GRASS—Very valuable for annual pasture; also for lawn purposes. It makes a very heavy leaf growth for pasture. Withstands drouth to a remarkable degree. Used extensively throughout our section for lawns. Use it in Bermuda sod to keep the lawn green during the fall, winter and early spring, when the Bermuda is dormant. Sow from September until March for lawns at the rate of 1 pound to each 10 feet by 10 feet; for pasture, 40 pounds to the acre.

1 lb., 25c; 5 lbs., 90c; 10 lbs., \$1.50

1100—BERMUDA GRASS—A great boon in the South for pasture; when once established, no amount of drouth or hot weather will kill it out. It succeeds on nearly all soils, furnishing a constant growth of grass during the summer, but becoming brown and bare in the fall and winter. It cannot be recommended too highly for pasture and general culture in the South, and it is also excellent for summer lawns. Its strong, creeping roots will absolutely prevent wash. Sow April to July (8 pounds to acre).

1 lb., 40c; 5 lbs., \$1.65; 10 lbs., \$2.50

1101—RED TOP or HERD'S GRASS—A hay and pasture grass. Succeeds on most kinds of soil, but does best on heavy or low, moist, stiff soils. By repeated mowing, this grass holds well during the summer, but its chief value is for winter pastures. Will stand wet weather admirably, growing well after being covered with an overflow of water for two or three weeks at a time. It is used largely for hay. For lawn and pasture mixtures it is invaluable. Sow 15 to 20 pounds of our fancy re-cleaned solid seed to the acre.

1 lb., 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.10; 10 lbs., \$1.90

1103—KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS—A lawn and pasture grass, succeeding best on limestone land, but does well on stiff clay and medium soils. Forms a compact sod and stands tramping exceptionally well. In most sections of the central South it is largely sown for lawn purposes also, as it remains almost dormant during the hot weather, and improves after the first year on suitable soil until you have a beautiful stand. Its principal value in pasture seeding is for mixing with Lespedeza, Bermuda, Carpet Grass, and other summer growing grasses, clovers, etc. Sow about 40 pounds to the acre, preferably during the early fall or spring.

1 lb., 40c; 5 lbs., \$1.65; 10 lbs., \$2.90

(1111)—SUDAN GRASS—Can be drilled in with a grain drill or sown broadcast by hand, 16 to 24 pounds per acre. Sudan Grass is easy to cut with a mower and cures readily, so that the process is much the same as that of millet or any other hay grass, and yields from 2 to 4 tons of cured hay per acre. It is best to cut just after full bloom, so that it will have as much time as possible for the second growth. After cutting it renews its growth promptly, and in about 40 to 50 days another cutting is ready. Sudan Grass grows abundantly after the first cutting, and the second is very fine-stemmed.

1 lb., 15c; 5 lbs., 60c; 10 lbs., 95c; 15 lbs., \$1.35

PRICES ON GRASS SEEDS ARE CONSTANTLY CHANGING. WRITE WHEN WANTED IN QUANTITIES.

BUCHANAN'S GRASS SEED AND MIXTURES FOR HAY AND PASTURE

For farmers who are intending to put land down permanently to grass, our special Grass and Clover Mixtures are decidedly better than sowing two or three varieties together.

All Prices on this Page Post Paid. Prices Not Prepaid—See Yellow Price List Enclosed.

1104—ORCHARD GRASS—A hay and pasture grass. A coarse-growing bunch grass, furnishing good grazing in early spring and late fall. Its growth is checked during the hot weather; it will endure considerable rough treatment without injury and should be kept closely grazed for best results. Does best on moist or heavier clay soils; will stand much shade and is excellent for woodland pastures and for sowing in gullies, to prevent erosion. Yields from 1 to 3 tons of hay per acre. Throughout Florida and in parts of other Southern States, Orchard Grass is extensively sown during the early fall and spring for lawn purposes. Sow about 15 pounds to the acre of our extra fine, re-cleaned seed.

1 lb., 30c; 5 lbs., \$1.40; 10 lbs., \$2.40; 15 lbs., \$3.35

1105—PASPALUM DILATATUM, or DALLAS GRASS—Also known as Large Water Grass. It is a smooth perennial, with deep, strong root system and grows in clumps or bunches 2 to 4 feet high. The leaves are numerous near the ground, but few on the stems. The stems are slender and usually drooping with the weight of the flower clusters. In the South it makes an all-year-round grazing and hay grass, where it spreads naturally. Owing to its tendency to lodge, this grass is better suited for pasture than for hay. It is one of the best winter pasture grasses for heavy, moist, black soils. It remains green all winter unless injured by severe frosts, and persistent grazing will not injure it.

1 lb., 55c; 5 lbs., \$2.75; 10 lbs., \$4.50; 15 lbs., \$6.00

1106—CARPET GRASS—Its creeping habit enables it to bear close grazing without injury. It is strictly a pasture grass, seldom growing large enough to be worth cutting for hay. It will stand close grazing and heavy trampling better than any other grass in the Gulf region. Carpet Grass pastures are readily established by seeding at any time from early spring to late summer on well-firmed seed bed when moisture conditions are favorable. The carrying capacity of good carpet grass pasture is one cow to the acre for the five best months, and one cow to two acres for three to five months longer. Lespedeza, white clover, vetch are desirable in mixture with Carpet Grass. Italian rye may be used as a winter mixture. To secure a full stand of the grass promptly, seed should be sown at the rate of 10 pounds per acre.

1 lb., 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.25; 10 lbs., \$2.15; 15 lbs., \$2.75

1108—TIMOTHY—Timothy requires good land to make good crops—this applies particularly to Timothy, for, unlike other grasses, it does not enrich the soil, but exhausts it, so that top-dressing with stable manure or fertilizer is advised; the fertilizer should contain a liberal amount of ammonia. If sown with sapling clover the clover will help to supply nitrogen. Meadow Fescue or Randall Grass, Red Top or Herd's Grass and Sapling Clover all mature at the same season as Timothy, and are good grasses to sow with it for hay and grazing, increasing the yield of hay and the yield and value of the pasturage. A good mixture is 6 lbs. Timothy, 5 lbs. Red Top or Herd's Grass, 7 lbs. Meadow Fescue, and 5 lbs. Alsike Clover; this mixture will furnish an excellent hay and fine pasturage on good loamy soils or on low ground. If Timothy and Alsike Clover are sown together, mix 8 lbs. Timothy and 6 lbs. Alsike Clover.

1 lb., 25c; 5 lbs., 75c; 10 lbs., \$1.40; 15 lbs., \$1.85

1112—BUCK BRAND SHADY PASTURE No. 1—Composed of the grasses and clovers which grow best in the shade. As we know every farmer wants some shady spots in his pasture if it is possible to have same, also wants his shady ground to produce, therefore we furnish this mixture, composed of the following grasses and clovers: Kentucky Blue Grass, Japan Clover, Hop Clover, English Rye Grass, White Clover, Red Top, Orchard Grass, mixed, of fresh, clean, high germinating seeds. Sow 15 pounds to the acre.

1 lb., 30c; 5 lbs., \$1.25; 10 lbs., \$2.40; 15 lbs., \$3.25

1113—BUCK BRAND UPLAND MIXTURE No. 2—This mixture is our main pasture mixture or mixture for general planting and is composed of clovers and grasses which do well on our Southern uplands, mixed of the highest grade seeds that money can buy: Perennial Rye Grass, Orchard Grass, Bur Clover, Sweet Clover, Japan Clover, and Hop Clover. Sow 20 to 25 pounds to the acre.

1 lb., 30c; 5 lbs., \$1.25; 10 lbs., \$2.40; 15 lbs., \$3.25

1114—BUCK BRAND LOWLAND PASTURE No. 3—Almost every farm has some low land unfit for cultivation, owing to its remaining wet until too late to plant in the spring, and this very land would be made to pay well if sown with our Lowland Pasture Mixture. The formula for this mixture has been tried on many thousands of our Southern farms with excellent results. Mixed of following seeds: Alsike Clover, White Clover, Red Top, Timothy, Orchard Grass, English Rye Grass, Bur Clover, and Sweet Clover. Sow 15 to 20 pounds to the acre.

1 lb., 30c; 5 lbs., \$1.20; 10 lbs., \$2.20; 15 lbs., \$3.00

1115—BUCK BRAND PERMANENT MEADOW No. 4—This special mixture for mowing hay is composed of grasses and clovers which ripen together for the first cutting, but it also contains smaller proportions of other grasses, which will increase considerably the second cutting and also add very much to the pasturage yield in case it is desired to use the field for pasturage afterwards.

Farmers are realizing more each year the value of those idle acres if put to work, and also the value of a hay crop, especially when the crop is improving the land. Many acres, considered worthless and grown up in weeds, have been brought back to a high state of fertility by running a few years in a meadow.

This mixture contains: Red Clover, Alsike Clover, Red Top, Perennial Rye Grass, Orchard Grass, Timothy, and Japan Clover. Sow 15 pounds per acre.

1 lb., 30c; 5 lbs., \$1.20; 10 lbs., \$2.20; 15 lbs., \$3.00

1116—BUCK BRAND PERMANENT HOG PASTURE No. 5—Is offered with the confidence that it will give stock raisers entire satisfaction. It has already been thoroughly tested and proved of great value for all kinds of stock. It contains four varieties of clover, besides many kinds of grasses. It is a substantial mixture which will prove a profitable investment to any farmer and, we are safe in saying, cannot be equalled anywhere. Composed of the following grasses: Red Clover, Japan Clover, Alsike Clover, Sweet Clover, Orchard Grass, Rye Grass, Hop Clover, and Bur Clover. Sow from 20 to 25 pounds of seed to an acre.

1 lb., 30c; 5 lbs., \$1.25; 10 lbs., \$2.40; 15 lbs., \$3.25

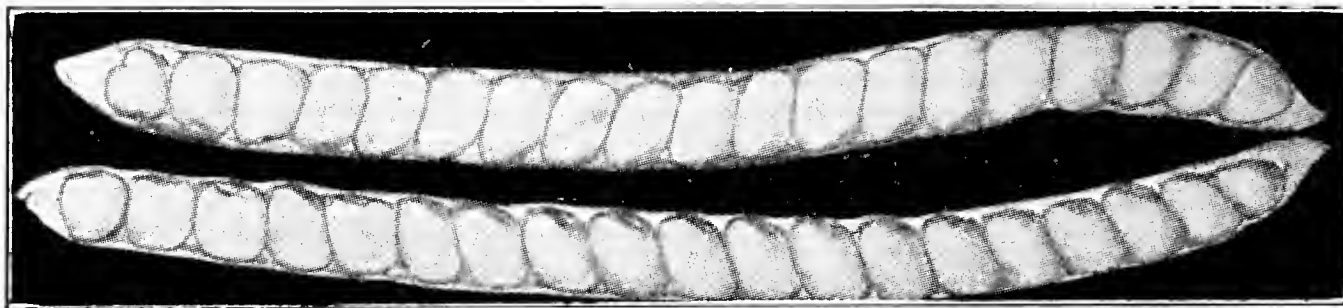




Buchanan's Cowpeas and Table Peas

The prices on Cowpeas, Field Beans, and Edible Cowpeas are constantly changing, and it is impossible to quote prices on quantities when this catalogue is printed, but in season we will quote prices promptly upon receipt of your inquiry asking for same.

PEAS—For field planting it requires 1 to 2 gallons drilled to the acre; broadcast 1 to 2 bushels to acre—60 lbs. to bushel.



BUCHANAN'S CREAM OR SUGAR CROWDER PEAS

All Prices on this Page Post Paid. All 10c Pkts. 3 for 25c
Quantity Prices—See Yellow Price List Enclosed

TABLE PEAS

1241—CREAM CROWDER—A strictly Southern-grown table pea, has been known to a few many years, growing in popularity very rapidly both for gardens and for planting on a large scale with corn. It is white or cream in color, very sweet and gets the name Crowder from the fact that they fit the hull very closely. (See cut.) This is a bunch pea and very prolific on any fertilized garden, and should be planted as you would any other bunch garden pea. They thrive on clay or sandy loam land and respond readily to corn fertilizer. Planted with corn, one row of corn and one row of peas (one peck to acre), you will get usual amount of corn and from 10 to 20 bushels of peas to the acre, depending on the fertility of the land. They sell well on any Southern market, both as a green shelled pea and as a dry shelled pea for winter use. My stock is carefully machine cleaned and hand picked for seed purposes.

Pkt., 5c; ½ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 25c; 2 lbs., 40c; 1 pk., \$1.90

1242—RICE, OR CREAM—A favorite Southern variety. One of the earliest to mature, and yields enormously of shelled peas, which are valuable for use as dried peas during the winter. They are superior in flavor to Blackeye Peas, and somewhat similar in appearance to the Gallavant, or Lady Pea, but are larger in size. Both these and the Gallavant Peas are very popular wherever grown, and they are usually readily salable at higher prices than Blackeye Peas.

Pkt., 5c; ½ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 25c; 2 lbs., 40c; 1 pk., \$1.90

1243—EXTRA EARLY BLACKEYE—These are ten days to two weeks earlier than the Large Blackeye, and a most valuable variety. They do not run as much as the Large Blackeye Pea, but grow more in bush shape and hold the peas up well off the ground, and the pods are very thick-set on the vine.

Pkt., 5c; ½ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 25c; 2 lbs., 40c; 1 pk., \$1.90

1246—GALLAVANT, OR LADY—This is an old-fashioned pea, which is very popular in sections where it is known. The peas are small in size, of very fine flavor; superior in table qualities to the Blackeye Pea. It is very prolific, and a desirable variety to grow. It is known in some sections as "The Lady Pea."

Pkt., 5c; ½ lb., 10c; 1 lb., 20c; 2 lbs., 35c; 1 pk., \$1.85

1245—LARGE BLACKEYE—The Large Blackeye Peas are more prolific, better flavored, and bring a higher price than the ordinary Blackeye, and farmers will find it more profitable to plant these than the ordinary Blackeye; they make a more profitable crop to grow for picking the dry peas for sale in our markets during the winter.

Pkt., 5c; ½ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 25c; 2 lbs., 35c; 1 pk., \$1.90

1244—WHITE BROWN-EYED—A very desirable table pea and very much like our old-fashioned white black-eyed peas.

Pkt., 5c; ½ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 25c; 2 lbs., 40c; 1 pk., \$1.90

SHELL BEANS

These are grown to use as dried beans during the winter. Plant in May and June, using 15 to 20 pounds to the acre. Plant in 4-foot rows and cultivate well. One pound drills 150 to 200 feet of row.

62—GREAT NORTHERN BEANS—Well suited to heavy soils. Beans slightly larger than the Navy Bean; snow white and of splendid cooking quality.

Pkt., 5c; ½ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 25c; 2 lbs., 45c; 1 pk., \$1.90

63—RED KIDNEY BEANS—The good old-fashioned cooking bean. Large size and of good flavor.

Pkt., 5c; ½ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 25c; 2 lbs., 45c; 1 pk., \$1.90

61—PEA BEAN, OR WHITE NAVY—An improvement over the popular small white baking beans. One of the grandest beans for farm crops.

Pkt., 5c; ½ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 25c; 2 lbs., 45c; 1 pk., \$1.90

FIELD PEAS

1235—WHIPPOORWILL—A favorite early, upright-growing variety, more largely used and sold than any other kind. Has brown speckled seed, which are easily gathered. Makes a good growth of vines, which can be easily cut and cured as dry forage. We recommend this where an early variety of good growth and height is desired.

Pkt., 5c; ½ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 20c; 2 lbs., 35c; 1 pk., 95c

1238—NEW ERA—An early maturing variety which has proved very popular and satisfactory. Upright growing, quick to mature, and is remarkably prolific of peas. Rather small vine which cures easily, making splendid dry forage. The seed are smaller in size than the ordinary Cowpeas, so that it does not require as many to seed an acre—from 3/4 to 1 bushel per acre will give ample seeding.

Pkt., 5c; ½ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 20c; 2 lbs., 35c; 1 pk., 95c

1239—BLACK—This is the standard variety, and the one most largely grown in this immediate section. It is very prolific, makes a fine growth, both of vine and leaves, and a good yield of peas. It is a splendid land-improver, and most valuable as a forage crop, and makes an enormous yield of rich, nutritious feed.

Pkt., 5c; ½ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 25c; 2 lbs., 40c; 1 pk., \$1.00

1236—THE CLAY—It is the most popular pea in the South. The plants are vigorous, usually seeding sparingly. Tall, erect, large green leaves. Pods are large and yellowish; seeds kidney shaped, medium size, cream color; medium to late.

Pkt., 5c; ½ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 20c; 2 lbs., 35c; 1 pk., 95c

1240—RED RIPPER—Red-seeded; a most desirable and productive variety. Makes long running vines and a fair yield of peas. One of the medium late varieties. Very popular in sections where it is known.

Pkt., 5c; ½ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 25c; 2 lbs., 40c; 1 pk., \$1.00

1237—MIXED COWPEAS—The principal varieties in the Mixed Cowpeas we offer are the Clay, Black, Wonderful, Whippoorwill and other Southern varieties. A great many Southern farmers prefer to sow Cowpeas in mixture, as they grow thicker, producing a better crop of vines and forage than sowing single varieties alone. When the crop is desired for soil-improving it is really an advantage to sow these mixed peas.

Pkt., 5c; ½ lb., 10c; 1 lb., 15c; 2 lbs., 25c; 1 pk., 90c

FOR WHOLESALE PRICES—NOT PREPAID—See yellow sheet in center of catalogue



Soy, or Soja Beans

All Prices Below Post Paid. Write for Prices on Quantities.



Laredo Soy Beans

CULTURE—Soy Beans may be planted either broadcast or in drills. Usually a better crop is had when planted in drills and cultivated, and few crops leave the land cleaner and in better condition for the following crop. They grow equally well on light and heavy soils, but on heavy soils they should not be planted more than 1 to 1½ inches deep except in dry seasons. On light sandy soils plant deeper, but not more than 3 inches deep. When sown broadcast sow 1 to 1½ bushels to the acre, in drills about a peck to the acre. Plant in April, May, June or July.

1225—LAREDO (The New Soy Bean)—The Laredo Soy Bean is a new variety that is a distinct addition to the forage crops of the Cotton Belt. Its value, when compared to other Soy Beans, is in the fineness of its stems, its yield of hay, its medium early maturity, and its heavy yield of seed. As a hay yielder, this bean is outstanding. A heavy yield of seed means economy in producing the seed crop for the next year. As compared with Cowpeas, the Laredo Soy Bean will yield from 2 to 3 times as much seed per acre. It is much easier to harvest, and, in seeding, only from one-sixth to one-eighth the amount of seed per acre required for Cowpeas is necessary. The Laredo Soy Bean is a medium early variety with a growing habit somewhat like the Ootootan. The seed of the Laredo are very small and one bushel will plant from 8 to 10 acres in 2½-foot rows. The seed should be dropped 3 to 6 inches apart in the drill for seed, and somewhat closer for hay. The seed should be covered very lightly, not more than one inch, and it is best to plant following a season. It is advisable to inoculate Soy Beans that are to be planted on land that has not grown this crop for several years.

Pkt., 5c; 1 lb., 20c; 5 lbs., 75c; 1 pk., 15 lbs., \$1.90

1224—BILOXI—An upright variety, growing 4 to 5 feet high, covered with a dense mass of foliage that does not shed easily. A heavy yielder of beans; the oil and protein contents are high; a fine bean for hogging down, for planting with corn or sorghum and for oil. The pods are less liable to pop than most varieties; in fact, they hardly shatter at all. Late in maturing, requiring a long season to mature, but make an unusually luxuriant growth.

Pkt., 5c; 1 lb., 20c; 5 lbs., 75c; 1 pk., 15 lbs., \$1.90

1226—OTOOTAN—Few Soy Beans can equal Ootootan as a hay maker. Its late maturity is more than overcome by the abundant growth—5 feet and more in long-growing seasons—its fine stems and abundant foliage, and the fine texture of its hay, which cures quickly. It differs from most varieties in having many leafy branches instead of a coarse central stem, making it easy to cut and easy to cure. Planted in 3-foot rows, they will cover the land with a mass of foliage.

Pkt., 5c; 1 lb., 25c; 5 lbs., 85c; 1 pk., 15 lbs., \$1.95

1227—MAMMOTH YELLOW—The most extensively grown for both beans and forage, both of which it yields in great abundance. It grows more than 3 feet high, is erect in growth and can be cut with a mower. Particularly valuable for the entire South for both beans and forage. Mammoth Yellow is one of the largest growers among Soy Beans, and the most widely grown variety and excels in yield of bean hay. Broadcast Mammoth Yellow, like Cowpeas, 60 to 90 pounds per acre, or plant about 30 pounds per acre in 3½ to 4 foot drills. Cut for hay when pods are well formed, or let the beans mature if wanted for seed. They make a good main crop.

Pkt., 5c; 1 lb., 20c; 5 lbs., 75c; 1 pk., 15 lbs., \$1.90

1230—VIRGINIA—On account of its abundant growth and large yield of beans, the Virginia makes most excellent hay and ensilage. As it is about 20 days earlier than Mammoth Yellow, it can be sown further north and throughout the Corn Belt. The vines make a fine growth, are filled with pods, stand about 3 feet high, are easy to cut and easy to cure. The stems being fine and the leafage profuse, adapts it particularly well for hay making.

Pkt., 5c; 1 lb., 20c; 5 lbs., 75c; 1 pk., 15 lbs., \$1.90

1228—EXTRA EARLY VELVET BEANS—Extra Early Velvet Beans, or 100-Day Speckled Velvet Beans. Although they will not mature the pods in 100 days, this is one of the earliest varieties and can be grown farther north than the common Velvet Beans.

Pkt., 5c; 1 lb., 20c; 5 lbs., 75c; 1 pk., 15 lbs., \$1.90

1229—MUNG BEANS—A comparatively new bean that has thoroughly demonstrated its value to the South. Mung Beans should be planted in May for hay or turning under. They produce a smaller plant and make more seed if planted in June or early July. The seed are small and it takes from 3 to 5 pounds to drill an acre in 3½-foot rows. Broadcast, it takes from 10 to 15 pounds to seed an acre. Beans mature in 90 to 120 days, depending on the season.

Pkt., 5c; 1 lb., 25c; 5 lbs., 95c; 1 pk., 15 lbs., \$1.90

BUCHANAN'S PEANUTS

CULTURE—Plant the shelled nut in May or early in June, dropping the nuts 8 to 10 inches apart in 2½ to 3 foot rows and cover 1 to 2 inches deep. Cultivate thoroughly until the nuts begin to form. When harvesting loosen the roots with a plow, pull the vines with the nuts attached, allow them to dry, and stack around a stake, turning the nuts inward. Cross stakes or brush should be set at the foot of the stake to hold the vines off the ground.

1177—SPANISH BUNCH PEANUTS—They can be grown closer than most varieties, are more easily cultivated and gathered, as the nuts, which are clustered around the base of the plant, cling firmly to the roots, and no peanut is more readily cured.

1 lb., 20c; 5 lbs., 75c; 10 lbs., \$1.25; 15 lbs., \$1.65

1178—TENNESSEE RED RUNNING—The finest large variety grown; similar to Spanish Peanuts, but the pods are much larger and longer, well adapted to all soils. The pods usually contain from three to four nuts, which are very rich and highly flavored.

1 lb., 20c; 5 lbs., 75c; 10 lbs., \$1.25; 15 lbs., \$1.65

1180—VIRGINIA RED PEANUTS—There is no peanut of the running type that will yield better crops with as small a percentage of pops as our selected stock of Improved Virginia Peanuts. They are uniformly large, and when grown on light sandy land will produce nuts of that bright, attractive appearance demanded by the best trade.

1 lb., 20c; 5 lbs., 75c; 10 lbs., \$1.25; 15 lbs., \$1.65

1179—JUMBO, OR MAMMOTH WHITE VIRGINIA—Large size pods; best variety for commercial use.

1 lb., 25c; 5 lbs., \$1.00; 10 lbs., \$1.75; 15 lbs., \$1.95



Cane Seed for Syrup and Forage

All Prices on this Page Post Paid. Write for Quantity Prices.

BUCHANAN'S HONEY DRIP SYRUP CANE

CULTURE—Plant this cane seed on rich land during April or May in drills (4-foot rows) at the rate of 12 to 15 pounds per acre. Cultivate like corn and chop out like cotton, leaving plants about 10 to 12 inches apart in the row. One seed will stool out and produce three to five stalks, 10 to 12 feet tall. It usually produces 30 to 50 bushels of seed per acre and 125 to 200 gallons of syrup per acre, of a fine flavor and always sells well. Cut for making syrup just before seeds ripen, as the plants have more sugar at that time. If you desire to save seed, let the plant mature and cut when fully ripe. Seed heads should be cut and cured in the field. This variety produces an abundance of splendid fodder. Some syrup makers do not pull the fodder, but run stalk and fodder through a cane crusher to save labor. This method causes the syrup to be darker in color than if the fodder is pulled.

1194—BUCHANAN'S HONEY DRIP SYRUP CANE—It is two weeks later than Amber or Orange and makes a larger stalk and fully more than one-third more fodder than either Amber or Orange Cane. Therefore it is especially recommended for silos.

It is an all-purpose sorghum cane for syrup, silage, fodder and seed. Orange, Amber and Red Top Sorghum are not good for syrup making, and it is our experience that Texas Seeded Ribbon Cane cannot always be depended on for purity. It is somewhat similar to the Seeded Ribbon Cane, but can be depended upon and is a vastly better cane for all its purposes all the way through. It is a valuable crop for feed, seed and syrup. Five pounds is enough to plant one-third of an acre, a plenty to give every planter seed to try it out for himself and to get a good start. 1 lb., 25c; 5 lbs., \$1.00; 10 lbs., \$1.75

Sorghum or Cane Seed for Forage

1195—TEXAS SEEDED RIBBON CANE—This cane gets its name from being a variety that closely resembles the true Ribbon Cane raised from cuttings. We recommend this cane for silage, and we do not recommend it for syrup making. 1 lb., 20c; 5 lbs., 75c; 10 lbs., \$1.15

1198—EARLY AMBER SORGHUM—The earliest type in cultivation. Stalks tall and slim. Most suitable for hay, as it matures very quickly. 1 lb., 20c; 5 lbs., 65c; 10 lbs., 95c

1197—EARLY ORANGE SORGHUM—Largely used for hay and fodder. It is taller and has heavier stalks than the Early Amber. 1 lb., 20c; 5 lbs., 65c; 10 lbs., 95c

1199—RED TOP SORGHUM—Later, larger growth and better drouth resister than Amber and Orange. Growing in favor in the Southeast. 1 lb., 20c; 5 lbs., 65c; 10 lbs., 95c

1212—SAGRAIN—It does well on all heavy types of soil; thrives under the same adverse conditions as sorghum, and produces six to seven tons per acre, one to two tons of which is grain. The grain is similar to that of the Kaffirs, which means it has nine-tenths the feeding value of corn. Sagrain can be fed to mules, cows, hogs and other animals and is relished by all.

Sagrain should be planted on well-prepared seed beds in 3 to 3½ foot rows, 8 to 10 seed per hill every 10 to 12 inches. A blank corn plate with ⅜-inch holes, properly spaced, will do the work. One bushel will plant 6 to 8 acres, and the Sagrain should be thinned 3 to 5 stalks per hill. It matures in 70 to 75 days. 1 lb., 20c; 5 lbs., 65c; 10 lbs., 95c

1282—GROHOMA—Wonderful claims have been made for this new Grain Sorghum. Grows 4½ to 5 feet high. The first grain-crop (the spike-heads) matures in about 90 days. Harvest and let branch heads mature, then cut stalks intact for bundle or silage feed. Grain-heads are 10 to 18 inches long and yield over 100 bushels per acre. Rule is to plant two 3-foot rows and skip one, thinning to 1 foot apart in row. After harvesting main grain-crop, plant open rows to some cover-crop. Cultivate same as cotton or corn. Five pounds plant an acre. Large pkt., 5c; 1 lb., 20c; 5 lbs., 65c; 10 lbs., 95c

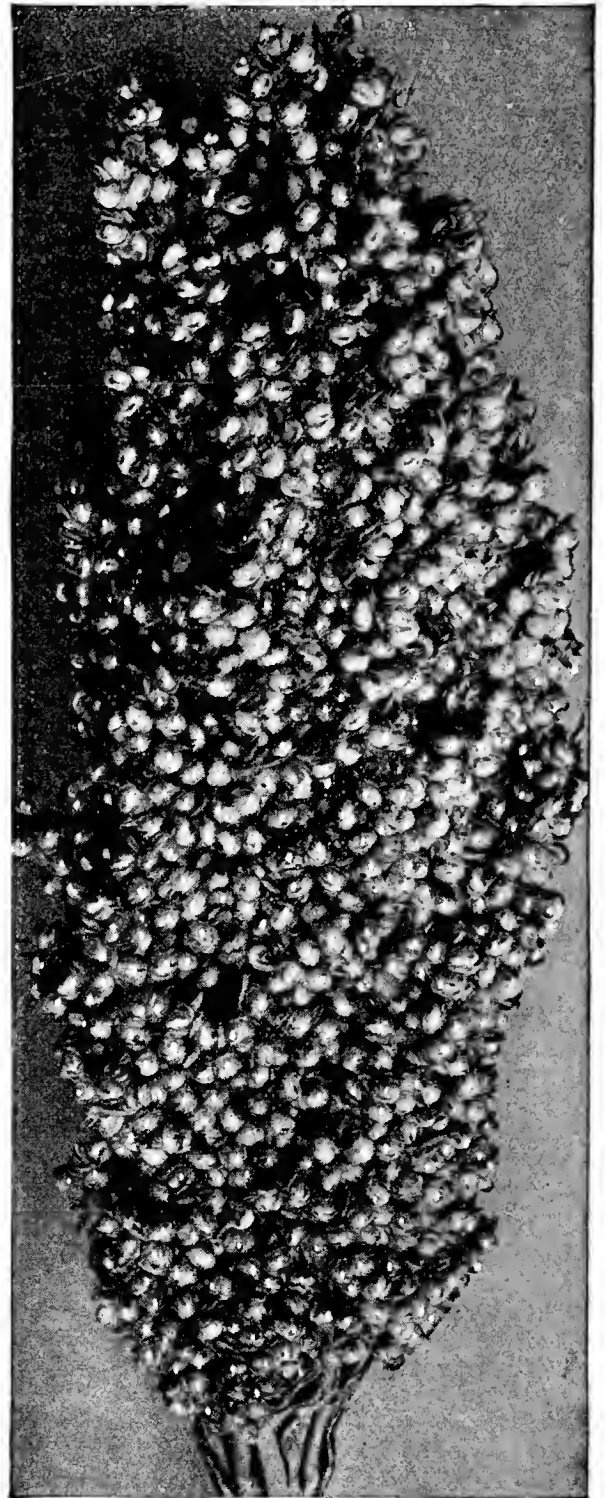
1216—EGYPTIAN WHEAT—If it is used for fodder purposes, it may be cut about three times a year, yielding in the three cuttings from 5 to 7 tons per acre. Grows 6 to 8 feet high. Plant from January until July, depending upon your locality. We recommend sowing 10 pounds to the acre in rows 3½ to 4 feet apart. Sow broadcast at the rate of 25 pounds to the acre. Large pkt., 5c; 1 lb., 25c; 5 lbs., 90c; 10 lbs., \$1.65

SPECIAL ATTENTION

NON-WARRANTY—Owing to the peculiar hybridization of syrup cane varieties, it is impossible to guarantee any of the varieties here listed. We have selected all the syrup cane varieties on our list with best possible care, but at the same time do not guarantee that they will come true.

All orders for syrup cane varieties are therefore accepted only on these conditions.

R. B. BUCHANAN.



Kaffir Corn

1210—WHITE, AND 1211—RED KAFFIR—These two varieties become more valuable every year because of their drouth-resisting qualities. Grow 4 to 5 feet high, are very stocky and leafy; valuable alike for forage and grain. Plant from March to July, in rows 3 feet apart, drilling seed thinly like sorghum. If wanted for grain principally, let heads mature on the stalk and then the whole stalk may be cut for fodder after the seed heads have been cut. Large pkt., 5c; 1 lb., 20c; 5 lbs., 75c; 10 lbs., \$1.25

1213—YELLOW MILO MAIZE—This makes a thick, succulent growth of forage, very nutritious and of splendid milk-producing qualities; and, like sorghum, can be cut over two or three times where it is desired to cut for green forage. Makes excellent ensilage. Can be cured same as other sorghums. Large pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 20c; 5 lbs., 75c; 10 lbs., \$1.25

1214—FETERITA—A non-saccharine cane, a new forage crop for the South. Similar to Kaffir Corn in general habit, but grows a little taller and produces larger heads, standing erect, white seed and early maturity. Large pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 20c; 5 lbs., 75c; 10 lbs., \$1.25

1185—GERMAN OR GOLDEN MILLET—It matures in from 6 to 8 weeks after seeding. Cut while in bloom, before the seed hardens in the head, as after that the hay quality decreases. There are two necessities for a successful crop of Golden Millet—first, rich or highly manured soil; second, Southern-grown seed, that from Tennessee being the best. Large pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 20c; 5 lbs., 75c; 10 lbs., \$1.25



Miscellaneous Farm Seeds

All Prices on this Page Post Paid. Write for Prices on Quantities.
Prices on These Items Are Constantly Changing.

1155—AUGUSTA, OR SPRING VETCH—Has become very popular in the central South within the past few years. Used as green feed and hay. Must be sown in early spring. When sown at this time with oats, it will produce a good crop of hay two weeks earlier than fall-sown Vetch. Very productive and highly nutritious. Handle similar to Canada Field Peas. Spring Vetch is superior to peas. Makes a greater growth of vine, takes less seed per acre. Sow 40 to 50 pounds per acre with about 1 bushel of oats. 1 lb., 25c; 5 lbs., 85c; 10 lbs., \$1.60

1176—HAIRY, OR SAND VETCH—The hardiest vetch. Fine for hay, grazing and improving land. Grows well on all soils and surprisingly well on poor, thin land, and will stand extremes of drouth, heat and cold. The yield of hay is really wonderful, as many as twenty long vines growing from a single root. It may also be sown in the fall to make hay about the end of May, for an excellent pasture or to prevent the leaching of plant food from the land by the winter rains. It never winter kills. 1 lb., 25c; 5 lbs., 90c; 10 lbs., \$1.70

1265—BUCHANAN'S ABRUZZI RYE—If sown on good land in September it will be ready for grazing in about six weeks, and will furnish grazing for several months if not grazed too close. Unless wanted for grazing, do not sow as early as September, as it may go to seed during the winter or early spring; late October or early November is early enough to sow for a grain crop. 5 lbs., 55c; peck, \$1.50; ½ bu., \$2.75

1266—MICHIGAN ROSEN RYE—Makes a splendid cover crop, and when grown on land to which it is suited, makes heavy grain head on thick, stiff straw about 5 feet high. It is fine for grazing, although the spring growth is not as early as Abruzzi, nor is the straw as long. 5 lbs., 50c; peck, \$1.40; ½ bu., \$2.60

1267—SOUTHERN RYE—I have sold Southern or Common White Rye for 30 years, and while there is no special comment to make on same, there is more of it sown than all other varieties combined. It is cheaper in price and can be sown from August 15 to December 15 for grazing. Sow about 2 bushels to acre. 5 lbs., 45c; peck, \$1.35; ½ bu., \$2.50

1063—DWARF ESSEX RAPE—To those of our customers who are not familiar with Rape, we will say that it grows somewhat like a cabbage plant before the cabbage begins to head up; however, the Rape makes a larger plant, often 18 inches to 2 feet high. Under favorable weather conditions and on good soil, Rape will produce from 10 to 25 tons of green forage per acre. It can be sown in the fall, as it stands our winters without killing; it can also be sown in the spring with good results. Sow in drills at the rate of 5 to 8 pounds per acre. Pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 25c; 5 lbs., 90c; 10 lbs., \$1.35

1250—AUSTRIAN WINTER PEAS—Disk about 25 to 30 pounds per acre about 2 inches deep in cotton middles for green manure. If sown for hay it is best to mix 25 pounds of peas with 1 bushel oats—oats hold the peas up to be cut.

Austrian Peas when used for soil improvement should be turned under the first half of March. When used for hay they are ready about the same time as oats planted the same time. 1 lb., 25c; 5 lbs., 95c; 10 lbs., \$1.75

1258—FULTZ—A smooth-head wheat, sown in the South for grazing green hay, and in some sections threshed and ground for flour. 5 lbs., 50c; peck, 95c; ½ bu., \$1.75

1260—RED MAY—Beardless or smooth-head, sown mostly in the South for grazing and to cut green for hay in spring. 5 lbs., 50c; peck, 95c; ½ bu., \$1.75

1263—BEARDLESS WINTER BARLEY—It makes a quick-growing crop of most excellent and nutritious feed, either to use green or to cure as hay. Sow 1½ to 2 bushels per acre. 5 lbs., 50c; peck, 95c; ½ bu., \$1.75

1262—BEARDED WINTER BARLEY—Best for fall sowing; in fact, makes the finest winter pasture and should be more generally used. 5 lbs., 50c; peck, 95c; ½ bu., \$1.75

1264—BROOM CORN (Dwarf)—Sow in May, about 10 pounds per acre, in drills 3 feet apart. Plants should be thinned out to stand 3 inches apart in the row. Large pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 30c; 5 lbs., \$1.15; 10 lbs., \$1.95

1269—BUCKWHEAT (Silver Hull)—The grain of this type is plump and silvery gray. The crop continues to bloom longer than common buckwheat and therefore is larger. Sow broadcast, 50 pounds to the acre. Large pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 25c; 5 lbs., 95c; 10 lbs., \$1.60



Abruzzi Rye



Dwarf Essex Rape

1268—SUNFLOWER (Mammoth Russian)—Sow 10 lbs. per acre in drills 3 feet apart, dropping seed about every 4 inches. Large pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 25c; 5 lbs., 95c; 10 lbs., \$1.75

Oats packed 5 bushels (160 lbs.) to bag; sow 60 to 90 lbs. to acre alone; with Vetch, 32 lbs. Oats and 30 lbs. Vetch.

1275—APPLER OATS—Are equally well adapted for sowing both in the spring and fall. Peck, 60c; ½ bu., 95c; 1 bu., \$1.50

1276—EARLY BURT OATS (90 Days)—Sow in February, March and April, 15 days earlier than any other spring oats; free from rust; healthy, and makes a remarkably good yield of clean, bright, heavy grain. Peck, 60c; ½ bu., 95c; 1 bu., \$1.50

1277—CLAY OATS—Very similar to the Early Burt Oats in every way; for spring planting only. Peck, 60c; ½ bu., 95c; 1 bu., \$1.50

1278—TURF OATS—Often called Winter Turf because they stand the winter better than any other oat that you can sow in the fall. Sow at the rate of 2 bushels per acre. Peck, 60c; ½ bu., 95c; 1 bu., \$1.50

1279—FULGHUM OATS—This oat has been very popular for six years. It is of the rust-proof type, earlier than either Appler or Red Rust Proof, and a heavier yielder. Peck, 60c; ½ bu., 95c; 1 bu., \$1.50

1280—RED RUST PROOF—This variety is very hardy, producing a medium tall, stiff straw and a heavy yield of grain or hay. The stock which we offer is exceptionally heavy, bright, re-cleaned and graded. Peck, 60c; ½ bu., 95c; 1 bu., \$1.50



SPRAYER PARTS — We can furnish parts for all Hudson Sprayers. Send the worn or broken part you wish and we will send the part to match by C. O. D. Parcel Post.

Buchanan's Spray Pumps

No. 665—MAJOR DUSTER—Handles Paris Green, Arsenate of Lead, Calcium Arsenate and similar poisons very efficiently.

Pump—Heavy tin, 2 3/4 inches diameter, 14 inches long, over all.

Powder Reservoir—2 3/4 inches diameter, 5 inches long. Fitted with air valve to keep powder from entering pump.

Discharge Equipment—Heavy tin; two 12-inch extensions enable operator to reach low-lying plants without bending. Furnished with 2 tips, one an angle tip for ordinary purposes, dusting the under sides of leaves, plants, etc., the other a broad angle tip for use where larger areas are to be covered.

No. 665—Major Duster, post paid, \$1.35; at store, \$1.25.

No. 663—Cadet Duster, a smaller size, post paid, 60c; at store, 50c.

No. 202—MIDGET—Pump. Heavy tin, 1 1/4 inches diameter, 10 inches long; Hudson plunger leather and heavy rod. Tank. Heavy tin, 3 inches diameter, 3 inches long; capacity about 3/4 pint. Lock-seamed and thoroughly leakproof. Length over all, 14 inches.

Price, post paid, 40c; at store, 25c

No. 452—MISTY—Is a universal favorite for use in and around the house, yard, garden, chicken house, etc. Pump is made of heavy tin. Tank is either heavy tin or brass sheet as ordered. The point of the pump passes through the tank and is securely soldered. Syphon tube is set at proper angle by a jig and is carefully soldered. Capacity, 1 quart.

No. 452—Misty Sprayer, heavy tin, post paid, 55c; at store, 45c.

No. 452B—Misty Sprayer, brass tank, post paid, 85c; at store, 75c.

No. 432—CONTINUOUS—Handles very efficiently fly oils, insecticides, disinfectants, and all other solutions which are free from sediment. Used on rose bushes and flowering shrubs, against flies, roaches, bed bugs and other insects. It delivers a finely divided atomized mist continuously. Very rigid construction with pump recessed into top of tank and securely soldered. All working parts are brass, with syphon tube and check valve readily accessible. Made of heavy tin or brass. Capacity, 1 quart.

No. 432—Continuous, heavy tin, post paid, 85c; at store, 75c.

No. 432—Continuous, brass tank, post paid, \$1.75; at store, \$1.60.

No. 435—CARDINAL CONTINUOUS SPRAYER—Is particularly effective for handling fly oils in the dairy barn, milk house, creamery, etc. Handles all oil base solutions and insecticides, breaking them up into a fine vapor. Adjustable nozzle takes care of solutions of varying consistency. Tank is heavy galvanized, with large filler opening. Comfortable handle acts as a brace between pump and tank. Holds 3 quarts. Pump is 13 inches long and 1 1/2 inches in diameter.

No. 435NS—Cardinal Sprayer, \$1.65 post paid; at store, \$1.50.

No. 4S—BARREL PUMP—Is powerful, light and durable and will maintain a continuous working pressure of 200 pounds. Has ample capacity for two lines of hose if desired. Because of its high pressure, it is particularly adapted for use in small orchards, vineyards, truck gardens, on shade trees, shrubbery, in poultry houses, cattle barns and stockyards. Handles white-wash, cold-water paints, disinfectants, insecticides, etc.

No. 4S—Pump, no discharge equipment. Shipping weight, 30 pounds. Post paid, \$9.50; at store, \$9.00.

No. 4SA—Pump with 6-ft. 3/8-in. 5-ply spray hose and 4-ft. extension rod, total 10 ft., and angle Ideal Nozzle. Shipping weight, 33 pounds. Post paid, \$12.50; at store, \$12.00.

No. 133—TROMBONE—Is a high-pressure spray pump for handling all solutions. Adapted for spraying orchards, vineyards, shrubbery, shade trees, potatoes and field crops; for whitewashing, disinfecting, spraying stock dips, etc. Continuous in operation, maintaining a steady discharge without undue exertion on the part of the operator. All parts are brass with bronze ball valve, easily accessible for cleaning.

No. 133—Trombone, \$4.15 post paid; at store, \$3.95.

No. 36S—SUNSHINE—The Hudson Sunshine Sprayer fits the needs of the florist or nursery man, because its width permits its use between the narrow rows. It is also adapted for orchards, vineyards and truck gardens, for whitewashing poultry houses and dairy barns. Pump is fitted with dasher type agitator driven by each stroke of the plunger. Valves are bronze balls mounted in a brass cage, accessible without dismantling the pump. Cylinder is seamless brass. Air chamber has ample capacity for high pressure and steady discharge. Tank is heavy gauge copper bearing galvanized steel; capacity 12 1/2 gallons. Discharge equipment consists of 5 feet of 3/8-inch 5-ply spray hose, 2-foot iron pipe extension and angle spray nozzle. Fitted with non-clogging tubular brass screen and special dasher agitator which cleans it thoroughly at each stroke of the pump plunger. See cut.

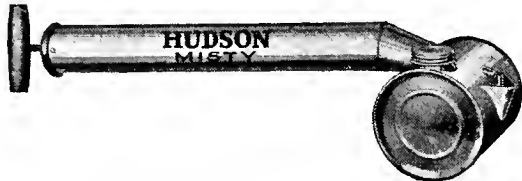
Standard Package—One in a crate. Shipping weight, 43 lbs. \$12.50.



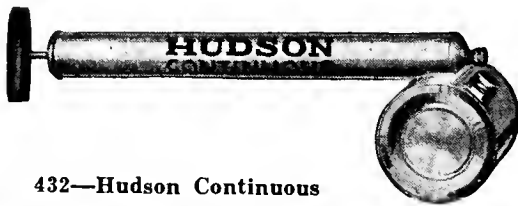
665—Hudson Major Duster



663—Cadet Duster



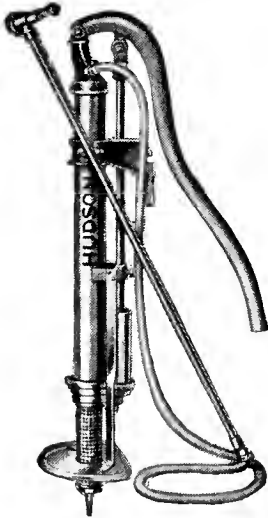
452—Hudson Misty



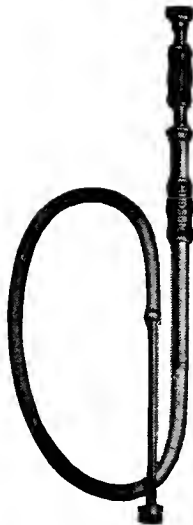
432—Hudson Continuous



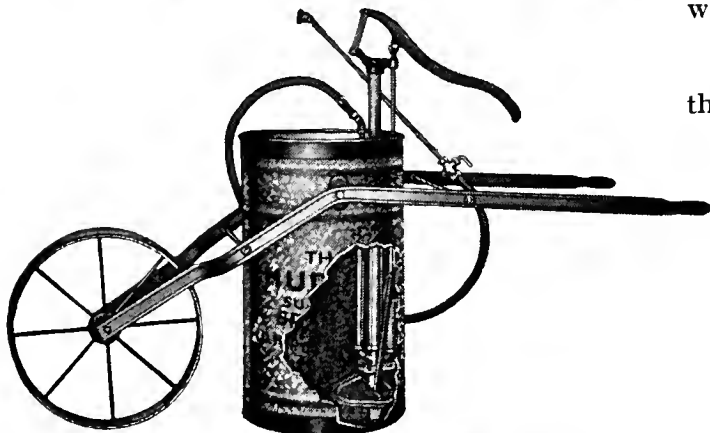
435—Cardinal



Hudson 4SA Barrel Pump



133—Trombone Sprayer



36S—Sunshine Wheelbarrow Sprayer



HUDSON JUNIOR SPRAYER

It is particularly adapted for the backyard garden or small truck farm, for use around the chicken house, in the dairy barn.

Tank—6½ inches diameter, 17 inches long; capacity about 2½ gallons. Made of first quality brass, or copper bearing galvanized sheets. Brass is recommended for use with corrosive solutions because it resists their action better.

Pump—1¾ inches diameter, 15 inches long; seamless brass tubing. Fastens into the tank by means of a brass cap screwing onto the brass tank collar. Easily removed.

Discharge Hose—Attaches to the supply tube which extends to the bottom of the tank and allows all the liquid to be discharged. Tube curves to fit the natural bend of the hose, eliminating the need of a supporting wire spring.

Nozzle—Our "Perfection" automatic shut-off nozzle, which will handle all solutions perfectly. Operates positively under all pressures. Fitted with ¼-inch pipe threads, so that an extension rod can be used with it.

No. 140G—Junior, galvanized tank. Price, post paid, \$4.95; at store, \$4.50.

No. 140B—Junior, copper tank. Price, each, post paid, \$7.00; at store, \$6.65.



140G—Junior

110G—Perfection

HUDSON PERFECTION SPRAYER

It is very practical for use around the orchard, barn, or outhouse; on truck farms; in onion, melon and small potato fields; for removing old wall paper, spraying stock, dip, etc.

Tank—7½ inches diameter, 20 inches high; capacity approximately 4 gallons. All seams are riveted and soldered. Tested under actual working conditions before it leaves the factory. Made of first quality copper-bearing galvanized or brass sheets.

Discharge Hose—Attaches directly to the discharge tube which extends to the bottom of the tank. This tube is curved to fit the natural bend of the hose and eliminates the need of the supporting spring so commonly used.

Nozzle—Is especially designed for high pressure work. It is automatic in action and operates perfectly under all pressures. Fitted with standard ¼-inch pipe threads, so an extension rod can be used with it.

Pump—Seamless brass tubing, 1¾ inches diameter, 15 inches long. Ample capacity to develop the pressure for which the Perfection is noted. The design of our pump top is individual, combining simplicity, convenience, strength and service.

No. 110G—Perfection, galvanized tank. Post paid, \$6.65; at store, \$6.25.

No. 110B—Perfection, copper tank. Post paid, \$9.95; at store, \$9.60.

No. 172B—Extension Rod, 2 foot brass, fits either Junior or Perfection Sprayer. Price, each, post paid, 80c; at store, 65c.

No. 34S—IDEAL PORTABLE SPRAYER—Equipment, tank 12 gallons, portable, attached to an iron wheelbarrow frame with wheel; 10 feet ¾-inch pressure hose; 4 feet pipe extension; 1 T shut-off cock; 1 nozzle. Weight 65 pounds. Fitted with non-clogging tubular brass screen and special dasher agitator which cleans it thoroughly at each stroke of the pump plunger. See cut. Price, \$21.00.

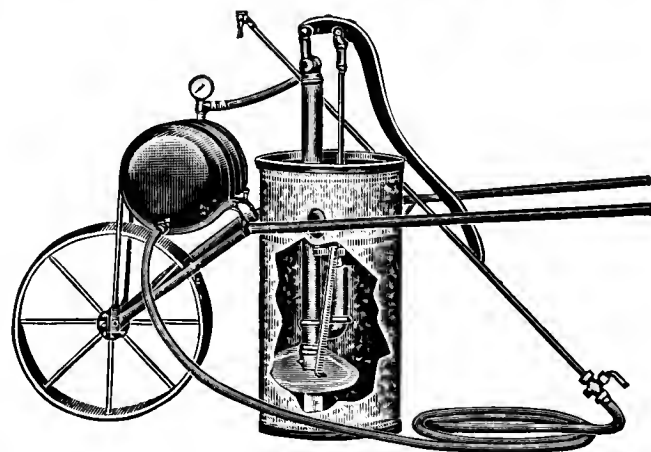
No. 35S—IDEAL—Different from No. 32S in that it is equipped with a reserve air pressure gauge and tank. Once the desired pressure has been reached this reserve air chamber enables the operator to maintain an even, high pressure. See cut.

No. 35S Ideal with pressure tank and gauge. Price, \$31.75.

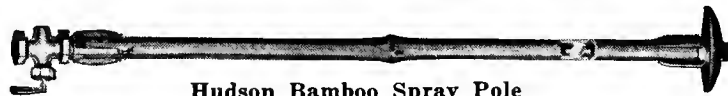
No. 604—HUDSON DUSTER—Develops an unusually powerful air blast. It delivers more than enough air at the nozzle to prevent clogging and to break the powder into a fine floating dust. It has two agitators, one oscillating, one rotary. The oscillating agitator keeps the powder from caking in the hopper. The rotary feeds the powder down into the delivery spout. Indicator has a very wide range of adjustment. It can be set to feed exactly the amount of powder required. Will handle any powder, whether light or heavy. Capacity 5 to 10 pounds, depending on the powder used.

Made of lead-coated steel throughout, neatly painted and finished. Gears are steel, machine cut—run in oil, which reduces wear and noise. Gear case is oil and dust proof, yet readily accessible. Discharge equipment consists of two nozzles, two elbows, a wye connection and four 15-inch tubes. This permits the use of one or two nozzles. Equipment can be arranged to dust plants from above, from underside, as for Aphis, for bushes, trees, etc.

Standard Package—One in a heavy fibre carton. Shipping weight 22 pounds. (Cannot be mailed.) Price, at store, \$13.50.



34S—Ideal Sprayer



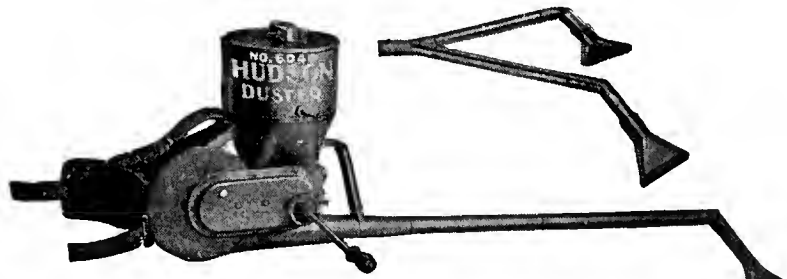
Hudson Bamboo Spray Pole

Hudson Bamboo Spray Poles are brass lined. This lining is in one piece, locked to the poles at both ends. Will not turn inside the bamboo, because of the special end castings. Fitted with adjustable brass drip shield and stop cock. Recommended for all work where an extension rod longer than 4 feet is required. No. 42 Spray Pole, 8 foot, with stop cock. Price, each, \$3.75.



Hudson 5-Ply Spray Hose

HUDSON SPRAY HOSE—Is made especially for spraying purposes. It is 5-ply, of best material, and the inner liner is of special composition not affected by the chemical action of the various spray solutions. Furnished in both ¾-inch and ½-inch size, any length up to 50 feet. Price, ¾-inch, 13c, and ½-inch, 14c per foot, post paid.



Hudson Duster—No. 604



How to Spray the Home Orchard and Garden

Remedies for control of insects and diseases found on pages 71, 72 and 73.

These pages are written to help those with a small orchard and garden raise better fruit, flowers and vegetables.

The commercial grower knows how to control these diseases and insects.

Orchard and garden pests are divided into two divisions—Insects and Diseases.

INSECTS

Insects are classified as chewing insects and sucking insects

CHEWING INSECTS—Have mouth parts that enable them to bite off and chew the foliage and fruit.

Such insects as the potato bug, apple worm and cabbage worm are examples. The way to control chewing insects is to poison their food, which is the fruit and foliage.

SUCKING INSECTS—Are so called because they have mouth parts that pierce and suck the juices and sap from the leaves, fruit and foliage. Included in this class are scale insects, aphids or plant lice, red spiders, thrips, etc.

These insects are controlled by spraying them directly with a material that paralyzes or suffocates them. Such products as Black Leaf 40 or Evergreen are used.

FUNGUS DISEASES

A fungus disease is a condition in a plant that may affect fruit, leaves or bark, and is a low form of plant life that originates from a minute spore or seed. As the fungus spore or seed germinates it pushes its roots into the tissues of the plant and causes what is known as a fungus disease.

Examples of fungus diseases are a form of rot on plums, peaches or cherries, scab spots on apples, blighted potato leaves, mildew on roses or grapes and curl on peaches.

HOW TO CONTROL PESTS ON APPLES, PEAR AND QUINCE

SAN JOSE SCALE (a sucking insect)—The most common class of insects that attack apples, pear and quince trees are scale insects. They attack nearly every kind of tree, including shade trees and evergreens.

The most distinctive scale insect is the San Jose Scale. This insect attacks all parts of the tree, including the trunks, branches, leaves and fruit, and usually causes bright red spots on the skin of the apples.

The branches and trunk covered with San Jose Scales have a rough, grayish appearance. By scraping these the soft yellowish insects can be seen.

For scale insects and Blister Mites use a dormant spray, after the leaves drop in the fall and before buds swell in the spring, and when the temperature is above 40 degrees.

Use Buchanan's Oil Emulsion, diluted 2 gallons to 48 gallons of water, or concentrated lime sulphur solution, 6 gallons to 44 gallons of water, or use 15 pounds dry lime sulphur to 50 gallons of water.

CODLING MOTH OR APPLE WORM (a chewing insect)—This insect hibernates as a pinkish white worm in cocoons under the bark of trunk or branches. The worm transforms itself into a moth which emerges about blossom time and lays eggs on the fruit and foliage. The eggs hatch about 3 or 4 weeks after the fall of petals, at which time about 90% of the young worms enter the apples at the calyx or blossom end. It is very important that the calyx spray is applied at the right time. This is between 7 and 10 days, before the calyx closes, according to the weather.

CURCULIO (a chewing insect)—The adult Curculio is a grayish black humped-back snout beetle about one-quarter inch long. It attacks the fruit by making a crescent-shape cut in the skins of the fruit in which the egg is laid. From this egg hatches a small white worm which feeds on the inside of the fruit.

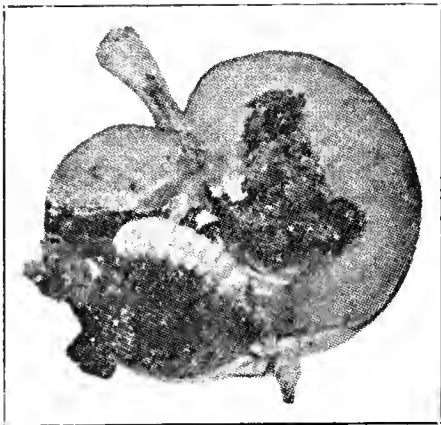
SCAB (a fungus disease)—Scab makes its first appearance in the cool wet weather in the spring. The spores or germs of Scab live through the winter in the dead leaves lying under the trees, and are discharged into the air, and the wind carries them to the young leaves and blossom stems where they grow and multiply rapidly. The disease makes its first appearance on the underside of the leaves in the form of brownish spots, which later become black. It spreads to the upper side of the leaves and to the fruit. The disease on the fruit makes brown or black spots and later the fruit cracks and falls.

BLOTCH (a fungus disease)—Blotch is found on the fruit leaves and twigs. On the fruit the disease appears as a brown, irregular edged mass of fibers, beneath the skin of the fruit; on the leaves numerous small light gray spots with a single black dot in the middle of each spot. On the twigs the disease appears as a circular canker on new growth.

CONTROL

For the above two chewing insects and two diseases

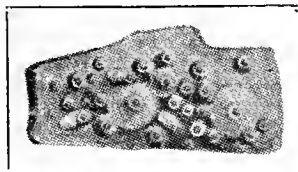
- 1.—**PINK BUD SPRAY**—As the individual buds in a cluster begin to separate use concentrated lime sulphur solution diluted 5 quarts to 50 gallons water, or 4 pounds sulfur to 50 gallons water. To either of the above add 1½ pounds arsenate of lead.
- 2.—**PETAL FALL OR CALYX SPRAY**—Begin when petals are three-fourths off and finish before the calyx closes. Use same materials as written for First Spray.



Codling Moth or Apple Worm
A Chewing Insect



Apple Scab
A Fungus Disease



Enlarged San Jose Scale
A Sucking Insect



The Time for First Codling
Moth Spray



Too Late for First Codling
Moth Spray



In applying cover sprays it is equally important to cover both fruit and foliage.

3.—FIRST COVER SPRAY—Begin 10 days following last spray and finish by 2½ weeks after petals fall.

Mix 8 pounds Bordeaux Mixture in 50 gallons water, according to directions on package, add to this 1½ pounds arsenate of lead. If you wish to make your Bordeaux by using bluestone and lime, see page 71 for full directions.

4.—SECOND COVER SPRAY—Begin two weeks after First Cover Spray, finish five weeks after petals fall, using the same materials as in First Cover Spray.

5.—THIRD COVER SPRAY—Should begin two weeks after last spray, using same materials as before.

6.—LATE COVER SPRAY—Begin three weeks after last spray and repeat every three weeks as needed until two weeks before harvest, using the same materials as previous spray except **DO NOT USE ARSENATE OF LEAD** in case the fruit will ripen within three weeks.

HOW TO CONTROL PESTS ON PEACH, CHERRY, PLUM AND APRICOT
SAN JOSE SCALE AND CURCULIO—Read about these insects on page 66.

PEACH DISEASES

PEACH LEAF CURL (a fungus disease)—Shows up in the spring shortly after the leaves unfold; they become thickened, puffed, folded and the diseased portions turn yellow with tints of red, and usually fall off. The spores of the disease winter over on the outside of the leaf buds, therefore the only way to control this disease is with the dormant spray.

PEACH SCAB (a fungus disease)—Makes the fruit spotted with small olive-colored dots, giving the fruit a freckled appearance.

BROWN ROT (a fungus disease)—Shows up when the fruit is about half grown as a small circular dark brown decayed area. As the rot grows the center becomes dotted with grayish mold. This disease is found on Peaches, Plums and Cherries.

DORMANT SPRAY—FOR SCALE INSECTS AND PEACH LEAF CURL—After leaves drop in the fall and before buds swell in the spring, when temperature is above 40 degrees, spray with one of the following mixtures: In each 48 gallons of water dissolve 8 pounds of prepared Bordeaux Mixture. Then add 2 gallons Buchanan's Oil Emulsion. In case you wish to make your own Bordeaux with bluestone and lime, see page 71 for full directions. Or use 6 gallons lime sulphur solution to 44 gallons water; or 15 pounds dry lime sulphur to 50 gallons water.

No. 1, BLOSSOM SPRAY—This is the first spray for Curculio, Brown Rot and Scab, and should be applied when three-fourths of the blossoms have fallen and finish as quickly as possible; use Sulforon, 3 pounds in 50 gallons water; or you may use 10 pounds summer peach spray in 50 gallons water. To either of the above sprays add 1 pound arsenate of lead.

No. 2, FIRST COVER SPRAY—Apply two weeks after No. 1 spray for the same diseases and using the same spray. This should be the last spray for the early fruits.

No. 3, SECOND COVER SPRAY—Apply two weeks after No. 2 spray, using same materials as No. 1 spray.

No. 4, THIRD COVER SPRAY—Apply three to four weeks before fruit is due to ripen, using same materials as No. 1, except do not use arsenate of lead.

SPRAYING GRAPES FOR INSECTS AND DISEASES

GRAPE LEAF TYER—Is a greenish-white caterpillar, marked with a dark green stripe, that folds the leaves together and lives between the folded leaves.

FLEA BEETLE—Is a small black jumping insect that eats holes in the leaves of the plants.

LEAF HOPPER—Is a small pale yellowish-green hopping insect that attacks the grape on the underside of the leaves. This insect causes the leaves to yellow, then brown, and eventually die.

BLACK ROT—The disease affects all the green parts of the vine. The name black rot applies to the condition of the affected grapes. As the grapes ripen this brown rot spot becomes sunken and soon the fruit turns black and shrinks. The leaves may become infected also by reddish brown circular spots. Stems and tendrils may also develop the disease.

DOWNY MILDEW—A fungus disease of grapes, destructive to berries and all young or green portions of the vines. First sign on the fruit is a hardening of the berries, with a change from their normal color to a grayish blue-lead appearance. Later the grapes wither, turn red or brown and shrivel into mummies. Canes and tendrils infected with Downy Mildew present a water-soaked appearance. They become covered with mildew and finally turn brown and die.

No. 1, Just before blooming, mix 8 pounds of Bordeaux Mixture in 50 gallons of water according to directions on package, add to this 1½ pounds arsenate of lead. You can make your own Bordeaux Mixture with bluestone and lime. See page 71. This spray is to control Black Rot, Downy Mildew, Flea Beetle and Anthraenose.

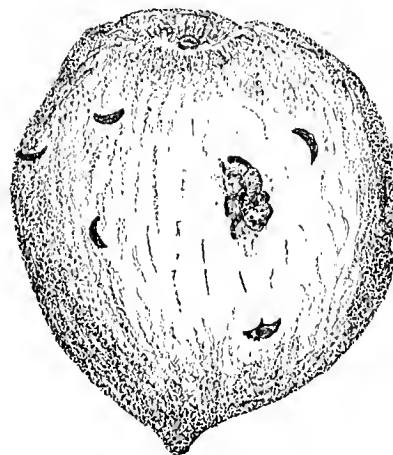
No. 2, FIRST COVER SPRAY FOR MILDEW, BLACK ROT AND BERRY MOTH—Immediately after blooming use same spray as used in No. 1 spray.

No. 3, Two weeks after No. 2 spray use same spray for the same controls.

No. 4, THIRD COVER SPRAY—Two weeks after previous spray use same materials except **DO NOT USE ARSENATE OF LEAD**.



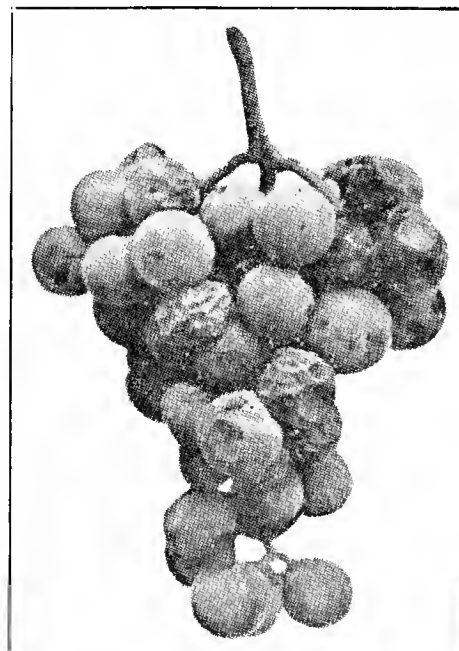
Leaf Curl of Peach
A Fungus Disease



Young Peach—Showing Curculio in Position, also Numerous Egg-Laying Punctures.



Young Fruit of Peach Branch on Left Ready for the First Spraying for Curculio. Branch on Right Too Early for Effective Spraying.



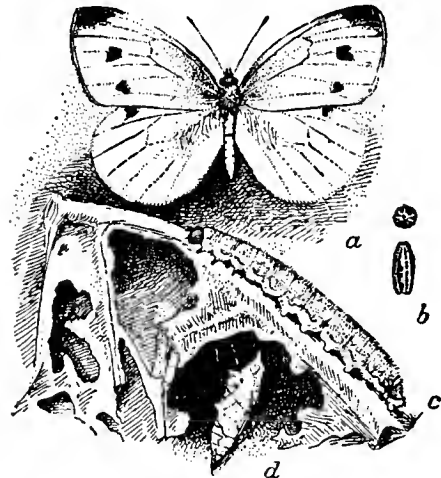
Black Rot on Grapes
A Fungus Disease



Leaf Hopper
Found on Grapes, Apples and Potatoes

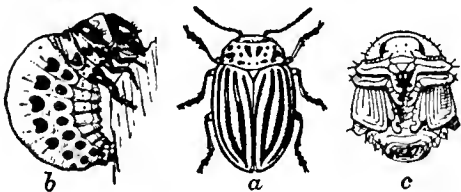


Mexican Bean Beetle



CABBAGE WORM

(a) Butterfly, or Adult. (b) Eggs, Side and Dorsal View. (c) Larva or Worm. (d) Crysalis or Inactive Stage.



Potato Beetle or Potato Bug



Tomato Worm

Pests of Bush Fruits—Blackberry, Raspberry and Strawberry

Remedies for control of insects and diseases found on pages 71, 72 and 73.

ROSE SCALE—Is a snow-white, nearly circular scale insect found on the canes during the fall and winter.

ANTHRACNOSE—Is the most destructive disease of bush fruits. It attacks the new growing canes, thus reducing the crop prospect for the next year. Anthracnose spots on the canes are at first purplish in the center, changing to grayish-white, the margins remaining purplish. The spots in severe cases may run together, girdling the canes.

LEAF SPOT OF BLACKBERRY—It also affects Raspberries, confining its work to the leaves where it forms light to dark brown spots with whitish centers. Infection starts early in spring. For the control of these diseases spray with Liquid Lime Sulphur.

STRAWBERRY PESTS

FLEA BEETLES—Of the Strawberry are small green, coppery or blue jumping beetles that feed on the leaves in early spring, riddling them.

LEAF-ROLLER OF STRAWBERRIES—Is a small greenish or brownish caterpillar that folds two halves of the leaves together, feeding within this shelter causing the affected leaves to turn brown and die. This begins its work early in the season.

STRAWBERRY LEAF SPOT—Affects the leaves and fruit stems, where it forms many deep purple or red spots. Badly infected leaves and fruit stems will turn brown and die. Dutox will control Flea Beetles and Leaf Roller.

HOW TO IDENTIFY PESTS OF VEGETABLES

ASPARAGUS

ASPARAGUS BEETLE—Is the worst pest of Asparagus. The head and underparts of the insect are bluish-black. The yellow wings have three black bands on them. Dutox is the best insecticide to use.

BEANS

ANTHRACNOSE—Attacks the leaves and the pods, forming roundish discolored areas with a purplish border. Use Bordeaux Mixture to control this disease.

MEXICAN BEAN BEETLE—The adult beetles are oval shaped and pale yellow to brownish in color with sixteen black spots. The young beetle is yellow in color and spiny. It is essential that spraying or dusting should be on the upper and lower sides of the leaves. Use Dutox for either spraying or dusting.

BEETS

LEAF SPOT—Is a disease which attacks the Beet leaves in early spring; later the spot turns gray.

THE FLEA BEETLE—Is a black, jumping, flea-like beetle that eats holes in the young Beet leaves. Both of these Beet pests can be controlled with Bordeaux and Dutox.

CABBAGE, CAULIFLOWER, COLLARDS

THE CABBAGE WORM—Is that greenish-yellow caterpillar that feeds on the leaves. The adult is a white butterfly that is often seen around the cabbage. This butterfly lays its eggs on the leaves and the eggs hatch into the Cabbage Worm.

THE CABBAGE LOOPER—It crawls like a measuring worm, is green in color and feeds the same as the Cabbage Worm. Dutox will control both of these pests.

CANTALOUPE, CUCUMBERS, WATERMELONS, SQUASH

STRIPED BEETLE—Is a yellow beetle marked with three longitudinal black lines. Spray or dust with Dutox.

LEAF BLIGHT—Is a disease sometimes called rust. It causes brown spots on the leaves. **ANTHRACNOSE**—This disease affects the leaves and stems in the form of dark sunken spots. All three of these pests can be controlled by spraying with Bordeaux Mixture.

EGGPLANT AND PEPPER

FLEA BEETLE—See Potatoes below. Spray or dust with Dutox.

ROTS—Fruit Rot forms a gray mold on the partly grown fruit. Pepper Rot causes black, sunken, irregular spots in the Peppers. Spray with Bordeaux.

POTATOES

COLORADO POTATO BEETLE—**POTATO BUG**—This yellow-black striped beetle comes out of the ground where it spent the winter just as the Potato plants are coming up. The beetles feed for a short time on the young plants and then lay masses of orange-colored eggs on the underside of the leaves. These eggs hatch into dark red young beetles and they proceed to eat the Potato vines.

THE FLEA BEETLE—Is a small black jumping insect that eats holes in the leaves of the plant. Control with Calcium Arsenate, Arsenate of Lead and Paris Green.

LEAF HOPPERS—Are small pale yellowish-green hopping insects that attack the Potato on the underside of the leaves. This insect causes the leaves to brown, which in time will kill the plants.

BLIGHT—Is the most destructive Potato disease. This disease turns the leaves black and tends to rot the growing Potatoes. Blight attacks both early and late plantings. Bordeaux Mixture will control Blight and Leaf Hoppers.

TOMATOES

TOMATO WORM—This insect is a green caterpillar from two to four inches long with a horn at its posterior end. It will eat all the leaves off a plant in a few days unless the plant is sprayed. Use Calcium Arsenate, Dutox or Arsenate of Lead.

FLEA BEETLE—See Potatoes.

LEAF SPOT—This is a fungus disease that attacks the leaves early in the season. The spots become hard, dry and shrunken.

ANTHRACNOSE—This disease causes small, sunken, discolored spots that turn a salmon color in wet weather. Both these diseases can be controlled by the use of Bordeaux Mixture.



FLOWERS

ASTERS

YELLOWS—A disease that causes dwarfing of the plant and yellowing of the leaves. Plants have a bushy appearance.

WILT—This disease also turns foliage yellow. The stems are streaked in brown or black. Leaves also turn black. This disease is carried in the soil.

LEAF SPOT—This disease causes brown spots on the leaves. These fungus troubles are partially controlled by spraying with Bordeaux Mixture once a week through the season.

CALENDULAS

CATERPILLARS—There are several kinds that eat the foliage. Spray with Dutox, 2 tablespoonfuls to 1 gallon of water, to control these pests.

CANNA

CANNA LEAF ROLLER—This is a caterpillar which feeds on the leaves and may be found with the leaf rolled around it.

SADDLEBACK CATERPILLAR—Another caterpillar which attacks the Canna is the Saddleback Caterpillar. These pests can be controlled by spraying or dusting with Dutox.

CHRYSANTHEMUM

LEAF SPOTS—This is one of the worst diseases of Chrysanthemums. The spots are dark and circular; affected leaves turn yellow. Spray with Bordeaux Mixture.

RED BANDED LEAF ROLLER—The Red Banded Leaf Roller is one of the caterpillar pests attacking the Chrysanthemum. Spray or dust with Dutox.

COSMOS

ROT—This rot develops a greenish-fuzzy growth on affected parts. Use Bordeaux.

DAISY

LEAF BLOTCH—Large circular dead blotches on the leaves are caused by this disease. Spray the plants with Bordeaux Mixture.

FOXGLOVE—LEAF SPOT—See Asters

IRIS

IRIS BORER—A pinkish-white worm with a brown head which burrows into the roots and crown of the plant. Spray new growth with 2 tablespoonfuls of Arsenate of Lead to 1 gallon water.

LARKSPUR

BLACK LEAF SPOT—This disease causes black, tarry spots in the leaves and stems. Spray with Bordeaux Mixture as soon as growth starts in the spring.

NASTURTIUMS—APHIS OR PLANT LICE—See Roses.

PANSY

ANTHRACNOSE—This is a disease that causes small dead spots on the leaves, the spots being surrounded by a black border. Spray with Bordeaux Mixture.

PEONY

BUD BLIGHT—This disease blasts the buds, rots the young shoots, affects the leaves at the tip, extending back in a V-shape; diseased part is brown. Use Bordeaux Mixture.

ANTS—Ants are common on peony buds, but they do not damage the buds or plant. They feed on a sweet secretion from buds. Use Acme Ant Kill.

ROSE BEETLES—Long-legged clay-colored beetles about one-third inch in length. Spray or dust with Dutox.

PHLOX

MILDEW—The surface of the leaves becomes covered with a white powder. This disease may kill the leaves. Spray with 1½ to 2 tablespoonfuls of Dry Lime Sulphur to 1 gallon water, or dust with Superfine Sulphur.

LEAF SPOT—This disease causes brown spots on the leaves. Spray with Bordeaux.

ROSES

BLACK SPOT—This disease causes large black circular spots on the leaves. They later turn yellow and fall. Dust with Manganar Dust or spray with Bordeaux.

BROWN CANKER—This disease shows up as purple spots on the stem and leaves. The blossoms are often attacked. Spray with Bordeaux Mixture.

CATERPILLARS—There are several different kinds of Caterpillars that attack Roses. The stinging Rose Caterpillar is one. Dutox will destroy all caterpillars.

MILDEW—This disease covers the leaves, buds and young shoots with a white, flour-like mold. To control this, dust once every five days with Manganar Dust.

LEAF ROLLER—Leaf Rollers often attack Roses. The Oblique Banded Leaf Roller feeds on the leaves and buds. To control this pest dust with Manganar Dust.

ROSE SCALE—A gray or whitish circular scale that readily sloughs off. Spray in the early spring before the buds open or in late fall after the leaves are off, with Volck or Oil Emulsion.

APHIS OR PLANT LICE—These are small, soft-bodied insects. They are green, red and black in color and cluster around the young shoots and under the leaves, causing the leaves to curl under. These pests attack every kind of flower and shrub. To control them, spray regularly once every four or five days with Evergreen or Black Leaf 40.

SNAPDRAGON

BLIGHT—This disease causes yellow spots on the leaves. Later they turn dark.

ANTHRACNOSE—This disease is like blight. Spray with Bordeaux Mixture.

RUST—One of the most serious diseases of Snapdragons; rusty brown pustules of spores formed on leaves and stems. Use Manganar Dust or Superfine Sulphur.

ZINNIA

LEAF SPOT—This disease causes large black spots on the leaves, which can be controlled by using Bordeaux Mixture.

WEBWORMS OR CATERPILLARS—Webworms attack many different flowers, shrubs and trees. It is one of the common caterpillars. Spray with Dutox or Arsenate of Lead.



San Jose Adult Female Scales Enlarged. A Sucking Insect. Found on Most Fruit, Nut and Shade Trees. See Page 66 for Description.



Aphis or Plant Lice on Roses. These Pests Attack Nearly Every Kind of Flower and Shrub.



Black Spot on Roses. A Serious Fungus Disease Which Requires Constant Attention.



Aphis or Plant Lice on Nasturtiums



Scale Insects of Shade Trees and Shrubs

Shade trees and shrubs about the home grounds are frequently infested with scale insects—the most common being Oyster Shell Scale, European Elm, Cottony Maple, Tulip, Pine-Leaf, Terrapin Scales, and San Jose Scale.

OYSTER SHELL SCALE—Is already described under Apple. It is a serious pest of Lilac, Poplar, Ash, Willow and ornamental Dogwood.

EUROPEAN ELM SCALE—It attacks various species of Elm, infesting crevices of the bark and the underside of the limbs. The scales are reddish-brown in color and plump.

COTTONY MAPLE SCALE—Is a small, flat, brown object secured to the twigs. Growth starts early in April and the cottony mass is secreted and eggs deposited in late May or early June. Soft Maples and Basswood or Linden are affected by the Cottony Maple Scale.

THE TULIP SCALE—Is an enemy of Tulip and Yellow Poplar trees. The fleshy hemispherical scales are a rich dark brown color and usually appear in clustered crowded masses.

TERRAPIN SCALE—It attacks Maples and Sycamore, causing great injury where the insects are numerous. The scales are hemispherical and reddish-brown in color, with varying degrees of black banding or mottling.

PINE LEAF SCALE—Different species of Pine trees are subject to infestation by Pine Leaf Scale. This insect is a tiny, long, white object with a yellow mark on one end.

All of these scales can be controlled by spraying the tree and shrubs in the spring, before the buds open, with Oil Emulsion or Scalecide.

We strongly advise spraying all shade trees and shrubs with a dormant spray in the spring before the buds open. This spray will protect your shrubs and trees from any scale insects.

RUSTY EVERGREENS—During the hot, dry summer weather the Red Spider multiplies rapidly. The Red Spider is a minute light red insect. The injury caused by this insect is very conspicuous on Evergreens and the foliage becomes a rusty color. Spray infested Evergreens (including Cedars, Pines, Firs, Spruces, etc.) with Volck, Lime Sulphur Solution, or dust with Superfine Sulphur, when the temperature is below 90 degrees.

CHEWING INSECTS OF TREES AND SHRUBS

Shade trees and shrubs are frequently attacked by certain leaf-eating insects as Bag Worm, Web Worm and Common Caterpillars, and unless control measures are taken promptly, defoliation will follow, resulting in serious injury to the tree. Nearly all shade trees and shrubs are attacked by some form of leaf-eating insect.

BAG WORM—Is first noticed by a tapering bag ½ to 2 inches long suspended from twigs and leaves, within which is a worm that feeds on the foliage, all the time carrying the bag-like home with it. Most often found on Arbor Vitae, but may attack other shrubs or trees.

WEB WORM—Forms conspicuous webs inclosing skeletonized, browned leaves and hairy caterpillars, usually in the fall. The unsightly nests or webs are easily recognized.

TUSSOCK MOTH—The newly hatched caterpillars of the Tussock Moth are gorgeous creatures about an inch and a half long, with four dense white tussocks or brushes of hair on their backs. These caterpillars feed on a variety of shade trees.

Either Woolly or Naked Caterpillars of some size attack most of our shade trees irregularly from year to year. The control for all is the same.

All the above described chewing insects that attack shrubs and shade trees may be controlled by spraying thoroughly with Arsenate of Lead or Dutox just as soon as the insects appear. The upper and lower surface of all leaves must be covered with the spray material. Spraying must be done just as soon as any chewing insect appears.

HOW TO CONTROL INSECTS AND DISEASES OF PECANS

THE OBSCURE SCALE—Has become a serious pest on cultivated pecans, especially in the Gulf Coast region, and is gradually being spread throughout the pecan growing area of the United States. The covering of this particular scale is dark gray and almost circular in outline. It agrees so well in color with the bark of the tree that it is exceedingly hard to detect. This is the reason for its name, Obscure Scale.

SCAB—A fungus is by far the most destructive disease pecan growers have to contend with, and is increasing in seriousness from year to year. The disease may attack the nuts, twigs and leaves. It is first noticed in early spring as elongated brown or black lesions along the veins on the under sides of the leaves or along the ridges of young nuts. Later, black or brown, slightly raised circular spots appear on leaves, twigs and nuts.

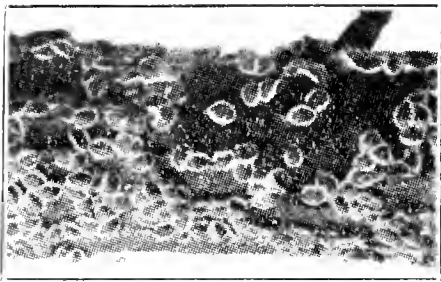
Other diseases such as leaf blotch, brown leaf spot and nursery leaf blight cause serious damage in some localities of the pecan belt, while diseases known as little leaf and crown gall are of less importance.

The following is an excellent spray program for combating all the diseases and insects of pecans:

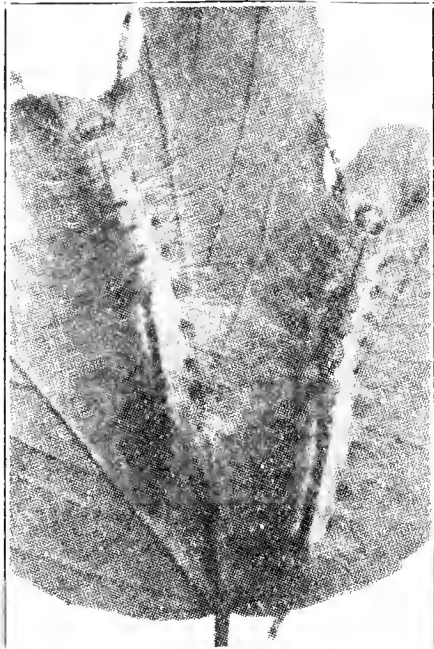
DORMANT SPRAY—For Scale Insects. While trees are completely dormant, spray with Buchanan's Oil Emulsion at the rate of 5 gallons to 45 gallons of water.

FIRST SUMMER SPRAY FOR SCAB, CASE WORM, CATERPILLAR, LEAF SPOT AND APHIDS—Apply just after fruit has set. Use prepared Bordeaux at rate of 8 pounds to 50 gallons water, 2 pounds hydrated lime and 1½ pounds Arsenate of Lead. Add to this ½ pint Black Leaf 40.

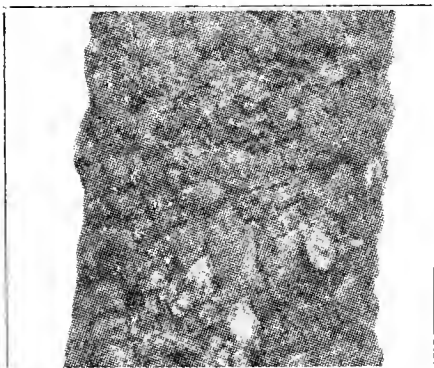
In most cases pecans should be sprayed three more times during summer at intervals of three weeks, using same materials as first summer spray.



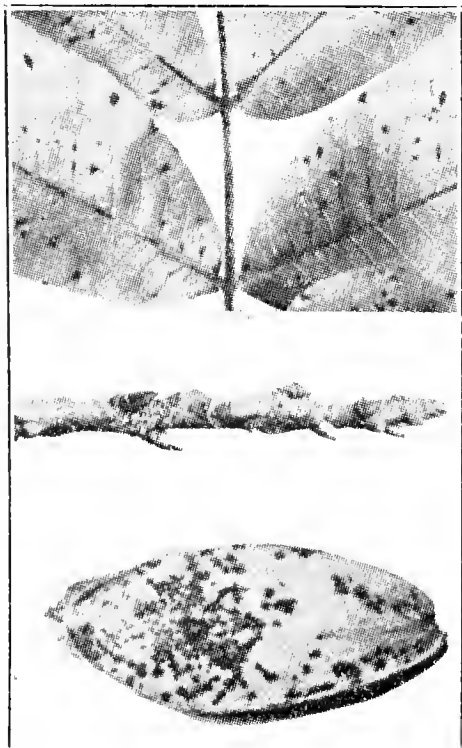
European Elm Scale



Tussock Moth or Caterpillar



The Obscure Scale



Pecan Scab on Leaves, a Twig and a Nut



Buchanan's Dependable Insecticides

Order early. Fruit trees should be sprayed late in winter or very early in spring. We have written five pages—Nos. 66, 67, 68, 69, 70—about spraying fruits, vegetables, flowers and shade trees.

BUCHANAN'S OIL EMULSION

A few years ago, when the U. S. Department of Agriculture developed the formula for Oil Emulsion and made certain claims for it, many good orchardists accepted their recommendations and have continued using it, to their entire satisfaction. Most of the more skeptical orchardists have since been convinced of its merits, and the use of Oil Emulsion has steadily grown. An Emulsion can be made of any oil from coal oil up to the extremely heavy oils, but Oil Emulsion made of the light and low grade oils will not control scale and will frequently injure fruit trees. Buchanan's Oil Emulsion is made exactly according to U. S. Government Formula.

BUCHANAN'S OIL EMULSION—For a dormant spray, Buchanan's Oil Emulsion provides the cheapest, most effective and complete control of scale insects, aphids and thrips that winter over on trees. For scale control on all fruit trees, use 1 gallon Oil Emulsion to 24 gallons water, or 2 gallons to 48 gallons water for a 50-gallon mixture. If your water is extremely hard, 4 pounds Bordeaux added to each 50 gallons of water, before adding the oil, will prevent oil from curdling. To get best results, every part of the tree must be completely covered. Spray in fall, after leaves and fruit are off, or in spring before buds swell. To control peach leaf curl and scale, combine Buchanan's Oil Emulsion with prepared Bordeaux Mixture or home-made Bordeaux according to directions for spraying peaches on page 67.

Price—1 qt., 35c; ½ gal., 50c; 1 gal., 65c; 5 gals., \$2.25; 10 gals., \$4.00; 15 gals., \$5.45; 25 gals., \$7.50; 50-gal. bbl., \$12.00. Post paid—1 qt., 50c; ½ gal., 65c; 1 gal., 85c.

LIME SULPHUR SOLUTION—Is an insecticide as well as a fungicide, free from sediment and works through the nozzle easily. Used as an insecticide to control San Jose scale, blister mite and similar sucking or scale insects, at a dilution of 1 gallon to 8 gallons of water and applied either after the leaves drop in the fall or before the buds open in the spring. For small quantities use 1 pint Lime Sulphur Solution to 1 gallon of water. Never use at this strength when trees are in foliage. The spring application, just before the buds swell, will assist in controlling leaf blister mite, plant lice and peach leaf curl and is advisable in orchards when the scale is already under control. To control scab, leaf spot and similar fungus diseases on apples and pears, use 1 gallon to 50 gallons of water.

Price—1 qt., 35c; ½ gal., 50c; 1 gal., 65c; 5 gals., \$2.25; 10 gals., \$4.00; 15 gals., \$5.45; 25 gals., \$7.50; 50-gal. bbl., \$11.00. Post paid—1 qt., 50c; ½ gal., 65c; 1 gal., 85c.

SCALECIDE (Miscible Oil Spray)—The most complete dormant spray for fruit trees, shrubs and vines. Pleasant to use, non-poisonous. Kills scale, insects, eggs, larvae and disease cankers and fungus spores wintering on the plant.

Besides scale control, which is taken for granted if Scalecide is thoroughly applied, the cleaning up of brown rot cankers is vastly important. This is a type of work done with no other spray.

Full directions on each container.

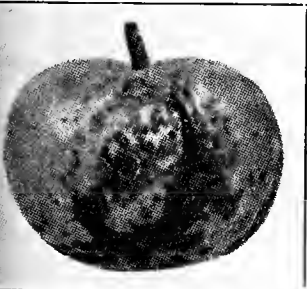
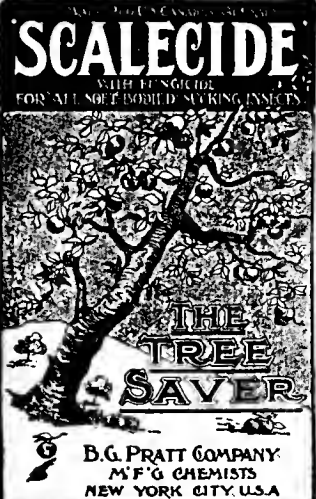
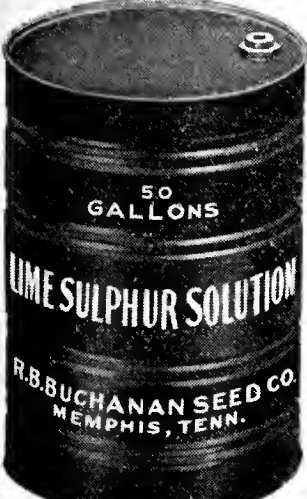
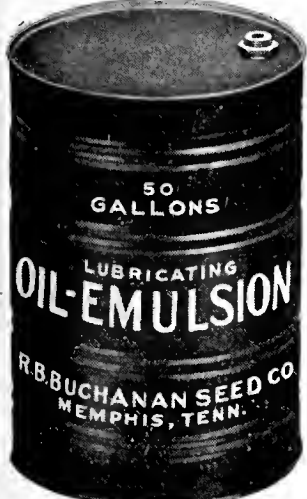
Price—1 qt., 60c; 1 gal., \$1.40; 5 gals., \$4.90; 10 gals., \$8.50; 15-gal. drum, \$12.00; 30 gals., \$19.00; 50 gals., \$26.50. Post paid—1 qt., 75c; 1 gal., \$1.60.

CASEIN SPREADER (The Casein Spreader and Adhesive)—Makes the spray spread, makes it stick and makes it cover a greater surface. Most sprays collect in drops that frequently drop off and only the surface under the drop is protected. Casein spreader greatly increases the spreading and wetting properties of the spray, spreads it evenly over the entire surface of bark, fruit and leaves and makes the spray stick persistently, regardless of rains. It can be used with Bordeaux Mixture, Arsenate of Lead, Paris Green, Black Leaf 40, Lime Sulphur and oil sprays and with combinations of these sprays. It reduces the injury caused by soluble arsenic in all arsenical sprays. Use two heaping tablespoonfuls for each 5 gallons of spray, or 1 pound for each 50 gallons. Price, post paid—½ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 35c; 2 lbs., 70c; 5 lbs., \$1.50; 10 lbs., \$2.25. Not prepaid—½ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 25c; 2 lbs., 50c; 5 lbs., \$1.15; 10 lbs., \$2.00; 25 lbs., \$4.75; 50 lbs., \$9.00; 100 lbs., \$17.00.

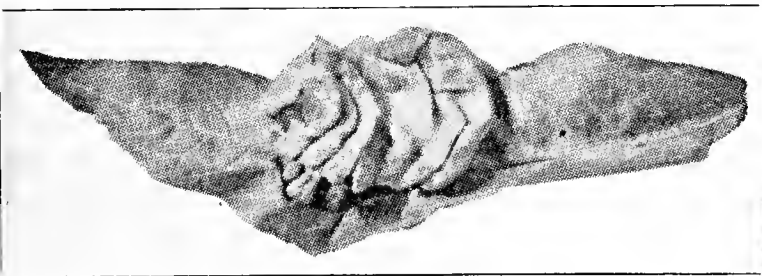
BLUESTONE-COPPER SULPHATE—FOR MAKING HOME-MADE BORDEAUX MIXTURE

BLUESTONE-COPPER SULPHATE—Used more each year in making home-mixed Bordeaux. By proceeding according to the following directions, one can make their Bordeaux Mixture at home very cheaply: Dissolve Bluestone at the rate of 1 pound to each gallon of water. The only way Bluestone can be dissolved is by suspending it over a period of hours in a bag so that the bottom of the bag extends about 3 inches below the surface of the water. Using any kind of a container, dissolve Hydrated Lime at the rate of 1½ pounds to each gallon of water. To each 42 gallons of water add 4 gallons of the concentrated Bluestone solution. Then, while stirring vigorously, add 4 gallons of the concentrated lime solution. This makes 50 gallons of 4-4-50 strength Bordeaux Mixture. In case you need a 3-4-50 strength, use only 3 gallons of the Bluestone solution, and if you wish a 5-4-50 strength, use 5 gallons of the Bluestone solution, but do not change the other ingredients. By combining the Bluestone and the Lime Water solutions at different proportions, one can make any strength Bordeaux Mixture desired. Bordeaux Mixture at the proper strength, in combination with Arsenate of Lead, is used to spray grapes and pecans during the entire season, apples and many vegetables during part of the season. In case you wish to avoid the delay of dissolving the Bluestone crystals, you can use the Snowform Bluestone, priced below, which will go into solution instantly. Will keep indefinitely. Special prices quoted on large quantities.

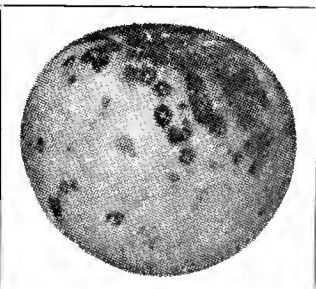
CRYSTALS.....	1 lb., 15c; 5 lbs., 65c; 10 lbs., \$1.15; 25 lbs., \$2.75; 50 lbs., \$4.50; 100 lbs., \$7.50. Cannot be mailed.
SNOWFORM.....	1 lb., 20c; 5 lbs., 75c; 10 lbs., \$1.25; 25 lbs., \$3.00; 50 lbs., \$4.75; 100 lbs., \$7.75. Cannot be mailed.



Apple Scab



Appearance of Peach Leaf Curl



Apple Blotch
(Page 71)



BORDEAUX (For Fungus Diseases)



BORDEAUX MIXTURE, DRY—The perfect spray for fungus diseases of fruit trees, shrubs and flowers, especially black spot on roses. Fungus troubles must be prevented by spraying at regular intervals. All Bordeaux is packed in 4-pound packages for your convenience in measuring. Price—1 lb., 30c; 4 lbs., 80c; 12 lbs., \$1.95; 24 lbs., \$3.25; 48 lbs., \$6.20; 96 lbs., \$10.95. Cannot be mailed.



LIME SULPHUR (Dry or Powdered)—Dry Lime Sulphur is the actual standard liquid material in dry powdered form and requires only the addition of water to make an effective spray. Price, post paid—1 lb., 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.25; 12½ lbs., \$2.00; 25 lbs., \$4.00; 50 lbs., \$6.50. Not prepaid—1 lb., 25c; 5 lbs., \$1.00; 12½ lbs., \$1.65; 25 lbs., \$3.25; 50 lbs., \$5.95; 100 lbs., \$11.00; 200 lbs., \$19.50.

SUMMER PEACH SPRAY—A summer spray on peaches and plums, for use in place of self or home-boiled Lime Sulphur, for the control of brown rot, scab and leaf spot. Mix 1 lb. with each 5 gallons water. Add 3 teaspoonfuls arsenate of lead to each gallon of spray mixture. First application when two-thirds of blossoms have fallen. Second application two weeks after with same mixture. Third application two weeks after second with same mixture. Last spraying just before peaches ripen, but do not use any arsenate of lead. Price, post paid—1 lb., 25c; 5 lbs., \$1.00; 10 lbs., \$1.75; 25 lbs., \$3.25; 50 lbs., \$5.00. Not prepaid—1 lb., 20c; 5 lbs., 90c; 10 lbs., \$1.50; 25 lbs., \$2.50; 50 lbs., \$3.75; 100 lbs., \$7.25.



SULFORON—It should be used as a summer spray on peaches, plums and cherries at the rate of 2½ to 3 pounds to 50 gallons of water.

As a summer spray on apples it should be used at the rate of from 3 to 4 pounds to 50 gallons of water.

To control mildew on roses and similar diseases on other ornamentals, use at the rate of 3 to 4 pounds to 50 gallons of water or apply as received, dusting on the foliage.

If leaf-eating insects are present, Arsenate of Lead may be added in the quantities usually recommended for spraying, or if applied as a dust, mix one part of Arsenate of Lead to nine parts of Sulforon.

Price, post paid—4 lbs., 75c; 8 lbs., \$1.40; 24 lbs., \$3.25; 48 lbs., \$5.75. At store—4 lbs., 60c; 8 lbs., \$1.20; 24 lbs., \$2.75; 48 lbs., \$5.95; 96 lbs., \$9.75.

DRITOMIC SULPHUR—It is easily mixed and can be used with Arsenate of Lead with a small amount of Lime added. Dritomic Sulphur will prevent all fungus troubles, bitter, brown rot, scab, etc. It is suitable for both peaches and apples. Full directions on each package. Price, post paid—4 lbs., 80c; 8 lbs., \$1.50; 24 lbs., \$3.35; 48 lbs., \$6.00. At store—4 lbs., 65c; 8 lbs., \$1.25; 24 lbs., \$2.95; 48 lbs., \$5.00; 96 lbs., \$10.00.

SUPERFINE SULPHUR—For dusting cotton hoppers, red spider, mildew on roses and for use with lime in making self-boiled lime sulphur solution. Price, post paid—1 lb., 20c; 5 lbs., 60c; 10 lbs., \$1.10; 25 lbs., \$2.00; 50 lbs., \$3.75. Not prepaid—1 lb., 15c; 5 lbs., 45c; 10 lbs., 75c; 25 lbs., \$1.50; 50 lbs., \$2.75; 100 lbs., \$4.00.



BUG DEATH—A new powder that effectually takes the place of Paris Green and other dangerous and poisonous insecticides. Absolutely safe to use, as it contains no poison whatever. Send for circulars. Price, post paid—1 lb., 30c; 5 lbs., 95c; 12½ lbs., \$1.85. Not prepaid—1 lb., 25c; 5 lbs., 75c; 12½ lbs., \$2.00.

DUTOX (For Chewing Insects)

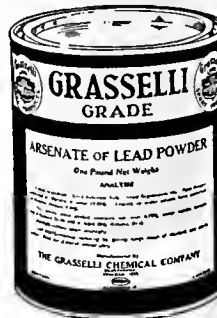
Growers have been anxious to find a control for the Mexican Bean Beetle that would not injure the plants and would be less harmful to humans.

It will not burn bean foliage and will not injure the soil. It can be applied as a dust alone (six pounds per acre) or diluted with four or five times its weight of lime, road dust or some other inert material, and the gun set so as to deliver enough of the mixture to give six pounds of Dutox to the acre. As a spray use one pound of Dutox to 50 gallons of water. Dusting can be done on beans when leaves are wet without danger of burning the foliage.

While Dutox is primarily recommended for use against the Mexican Bean Beetle, extensive trials by trained experimenters and practical growers indicate that it will control Tobacco Hornworm, Tobacco Flea Beetle, Colorado Potato Beetle, Egg-plant Beetle, Striped Cucumber Beetle, Blister Beetle, Cabbage Worm, Tomato Worm and the Japanese Beetle, when used as directed for the Mexican Bean Beetle. Price—1 lb., 30c; 6 lbs., \$1.50; 1 case, 36 lbs., \$9.00. Cannot be mailed.



DRY ARSENATE OF LEAD—Does not burn the foliage, as other poisons; kills every insect that eats it; superior in every way to Paris Green; can be used dry as a powder, or as a solution in water. All Arsenate of Lead is packed in 4-lb. packages for your convenience in measuring. Price—1 lb., 30c; 4 lbs., 80c; 12 lbs., \$2.40; 24 lbs., \$4.30; 48 lbs., \$7.75; 96 lbs., \$14.25. Cannot be mailed.



CALCIUM ARSENATE

CALCIUM ARSENATE—Recommended by all experimental stations for cotton boll weevil; also a sure remedy for army and other worms. Calcium Arsenate at prices below is packed in 4 lb. packages for your convenience.

Price—1 lb., 25c; 4 lbs., 60c; 12 lbs., \$1.45; 24 lbs., \$2.50; 48 lbs., \$5.00; 96 lbs., \$8.75. Cannot be mailed.



HAMMOND'S SLUG SHOT

SLUG SHOT (Hammond's)—A non-poisonous powder insecticide; it requires no mixing or preparation, easily applied and not injurious to person applying it, or fruits and vegetables. Destroys potato bugs, beetles, green flies, slugs, worms, etc.

Price, post paid—1 lb., 35c; 5 lbs., 85c; 10 lbs., \$1.60; 25 lbs., \$3.75. Not prepaid—1 lb., 25c; 5 lbs., 75c; 10 lbs., \$1.40; 25 lbs., \$3.50; 125-lb. keg, \$16.00.



PARIS GREEN

PARIS GREEN (POISON)—Effective against the potato bug and tobacco and cotton worms and most leaf-eating insects. Not to be used on tender foliage such as the peach and the Japanese plum.

Price—¼ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 50c; 5 lbs., \$2.00; 14 lbs., \$4.25; 100 lbs., \$28.00. Cannot be mailed.



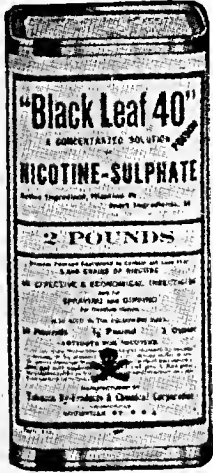
GRAFTING WAX—Used for grafting scions on trees, healing cuts around the graft; very essential to all orchardists. Full directions on each package. By mail, post paid—½ lb., 35c; 1 lb., 60c; 5 lbs., \$2.25. Not prepaid—½ lb., 30c; 1 lb., 50c; 5 lbs., \$2.00.



EVERGREEN NON-POISONOUS INSECTICIDE

NEW EVER GREEN SPRAY

This is a Pyrethum insecticide, recommended for killing a wide variety of plant insects, including Plant Lice, Cabbage Worms, Cut-Worms, Cucumber Beetle, Thrips, Rose Slugs, Rose Chafer, Squash Beetles, Currant Worm, Mealy Bugs, Leaf Hoppers, Potato Bugs or Beetles, Bean Beetle, Japanese Beetle, Asparagus Beetle, Leaf Tiers, Pear Slugs, White Fly, Aster Beetle. In fact, it's sure death to common insects. It's safe to use, non-injurious to plants or animals, doesn't deteriorate nor damage soil, is easily mixed, doesn't gum up sprayers, doesn't corrode metal or rubber, kills slowly but surely, is very economical for small and largest users, is mailable and is pleasant to use. Post paid price—1 oz. (makes 6 gallons of spray), 45c; 6 oz. bottle, \$1.15; 1 pt. bottle (makes 100 gallons), \$2.25; 1 gal., \$12.25. Not prepaid—1 oz., 35c; 6 oz., \$1.00; 1 pt., \$2.00; 1 gal., \$12.00; 5 gals., \$50.00.



BLACKLEAF 40—A nicotine solution for destroying aphids, lice, etc., on both garden and flowering plants. A teaspoonful makes 1 quart of solution. This is one of the most effective preparations for general sucking insects. A remarkable control for poultry lice, that does away with dusting, dipping or greasing, and yet is absolutely effective and unbelievably simple. Ounce bottles, 35c; 5-oz., \$1.00; 1 lb., \$2.25; 2-lb. tin, \$3.25; 5-lb., \$5.85; 10-lb. tin, \$9.85. Cannot be mailed.

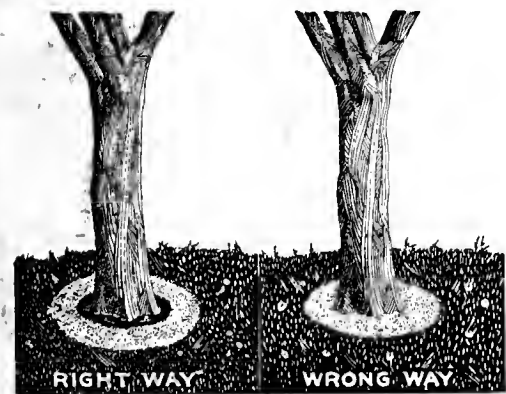
BLACKLEAF 40 TOBACCO DUST—Sure death to all plant lice and aphids. For best results, dust on when foliage is damp. Our tobacco dust is of extra fine quality, very strong in nicotine content. Price, post paid—1 lb., 20c; 5 lbs., 55c; 10 lbs., 80c; 25 lbs., \$1.90; 50 lbs., \$2.95. At store—1 lb., 15c; 5 lbs., 45c; 10 lbs., 60c; 25 lbs., \$1.25; 50 lbs., \$2.00; 100 lbs., \$3.95.



VOLCK—For the garden, greenhouse, florist and nurseryman. It successfully controls scale, mealy bug, white fly, red spider, and mites, aphids, caterpillars and many other insect pests. Rose mildew is prevented by spraying with VOLCK. Full directions on each can. Price, post paid—1/2 pt., 45c; 1 pt., 65c; 1 qt., 95c; 1 gal., \$2.75. At store—1/2 pt., 35c; 1 pt., 55c; 1 qt., 80c; 1 gal., \$2.50.



RED ARROW INSECT SPRAY (PYRETHRUM DERRIS SOAP) A new discovery, kills without burning; non-poisonous; effective against lice on turnip greens; leaf-hoppers and worms that bother cantaloupe and cucumber. 1-oz. bottle makes 8 gallons. Price, post paid—1 oz., 45c; 1/4 pt., \$1.15; 1/2 pt., \$1.90; pt., \$3.40; qt., \$6.25. At store—1 oz., 35c; 1/4 pt., \$1.00; 1/2 pt., \$1.75; pt., \$3.25; qt., \$6.00.



Applying Paradichlorobenzene Kills Peach Tree Borers

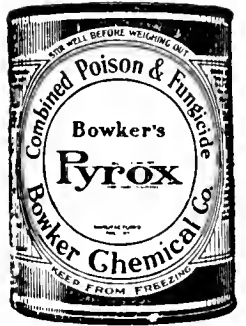
PYROX—A Crow Repellant

Keeps crows and blackbirds out of the cornfield. It has a very nasty taste, which the pests hate. They never bother the fields where Pyrox has been used.

Pyrox is a big help in producing a better and earlier crop. Pyrox-treated seed corn not only germinates sooner, but frequently results in better than a 90% germination.

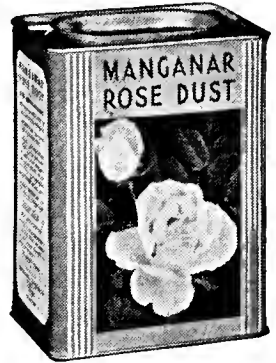
Use Pyrox also to spray potatoes, tomatoes, melons and beans.

Prices—1 lb., 40c; 5 lbs., \$1.50; 10 lbs., \$2.65; 25 lbs., \$5.00; 50 lbs., \$7.25; 100 lbs., \$12.50. Cannot be mailed.



MANGANAR ROSE DUST

Is the outcome of several years' research work carried on jointly by the Department of Plant Pathology of the Ohio State Experiment Station and the Research Department of the Grasselli Chemical Company. Other national authorities on rose disease and insect controls have reported that Manganar Rose Dust is the most effective control known for black spot, brown canker, mildew and leaf-eating insects on roses. It has also proved effective as a fungicide and insecticide on snapdragons, asters, hollyhocks and carnations. Price—1 lb., 45c; 5 lbs., \$1.50. Poison; cannot be mailed.



HYDRATED SPRAY LIME—For mixing with sulphur in making home boiled lime sulphur solution; also used in flower beds and on lawns for sweetening the soil. Price, post paid—1 lb., 15c; 5 lbs., 60c; 10 lbs., \$1.00; 25 lbs., \$2.00.

FISH OIL SOAP—A (fish oil) soap effective in destroying many sucking insects and lice on plants, trees, ferns, etc. Price, post paid—1 lb., 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.50; 10 lbs., \$2.50. Not prepaid—1 lb., 30c; 5 lbs., \$1.40; 10 lbs., \$2.25.

TREE TANGLEFOOT—A paste preparation for painting around the trunks of trees, in the form of a band. Caterpillars and other crawling pests can not get over it.

Price, post paid—1 lb., 60c; 5 lbs., \$2.45; 10 lbs., \$3.85. Not prepaid—1 lb., 50c; 5 lbs., \$2.25; 10 lbs., \$3.50.



SHEP'S PLANT SPRAY



Kills and controls plant lice, thrips, leaf-hoppers, Harlequin bugs, red spiders, etc. If your muskmelon and cucumber crops are bothered with worms, use Shep's Plant Spray once a week. Kills lice on turnip greens, etc. Price, post paid—1/2-oz. bottle, 15c; 1 1/2 oz., 35c; 1/2 pt., 85c; 1 pt., \$1.40. At store—1/2 oz., 10c; 1 1/2 oz., 25c; 1/2 pt., 75c; 1 pt., \$1.25.

PARADICHLOROBENZENE KILLS THE PEACH TREE BORER

PARADICHLOROBENZENE—Kills peach tree borer. In the Upper South, September 15 to October 5 is the right time to apply; Middle South, October 1 to 15; and Lower South, October 10 to November 15. Can also be used in spring.

Level the ground around the base of the tree by scraping off grass, weeds, etc., to a distance of about two feet. The gummy substance and soil sticking to the tree should be scraped off. Remove only an inch or two of the loose soil on top. Then smooth with back of shovel. (See cut.) Scatter in a band around the tree about two inches wide. The inner part of this circle should be from 1 1/2 to 2 inches from the main trunk of the tree. Measure carefully so as to use the proper amount. Cover with soil. Don't stand back and throw the soil, but stand up close to the tree and put it directly on top of the paradichlorobenzene. Make a cone-shaped mound. Cover not less than 3 to 6 inches deep. Pack with back of shovel. Need not pack very tightly, but firm carefully.

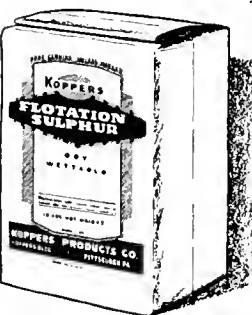
For trees that have grown three years, use three-fourths of an ounce as a dose. Use only one-fourth ounce on trees that have grown two years. For trees four years of age and older, use one ounce. For abnormally large ones, use 1 1/4 ounces. Price, post paid—1 lb., 55c; 5 lbs., \$2.00; 10 lbs., \$3.25; 25 lbs., \$6.50; 50 lbs., \$12.75. Price, at store or not prepaid—1 lb., 45c; 5 lbs., \$1.75; 10 lbs., \$3.00; 25 lbs., \$6.00; 50 lbs., \$11.50; 100-lb. drum, \$20.00.



ATLACIDE CHLORATE WEED KILLER

Atlaeide is a non-poisonous chemical weed killer in dry powdered form, used by the Federal Government and recommended by State Agricultural Experiment Stations for killing noxious weeds.

KILLS Canada Thistle Quack Grass Johnson Grass Morning Glory Poison Ivy Bermuda Grass Dissolve the chemical in water and apply as a spray, or dust directly on the vegetation. Use three pounds of chemical per square rod of solidly infested area. Price—1 can, 3 1/2 lbs., \$1.25, post paid; at store, \$1.00. 50 lbs. \$5.50; 100 lbs. \$10.50; 200 lbs. \$20.00, not prepaid.

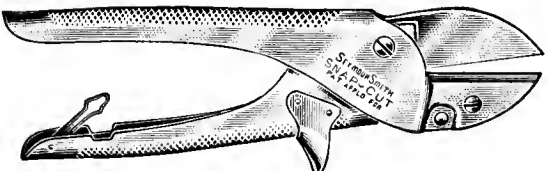


KOPPERS FLOTATION SULPHUR An exclusive product—a new and improved fungicide of microscopic ultra-fineness, prepared especially for the fruit grower who wants more Grade A fruit. Extremely fine particle size—averaging about 5/25000 of an inch in diameter. All authorities agree that the finer the sulphur, the better and surer the results. Non-caustic, which makes it especially popular with the men who do the actual spraying. Tested and approved by hundreds of horticultural experts. Used and recommended by leading fruit growers. And known everywhere for the beautiful finish it gives to fruit, its dependable control, and its economy.

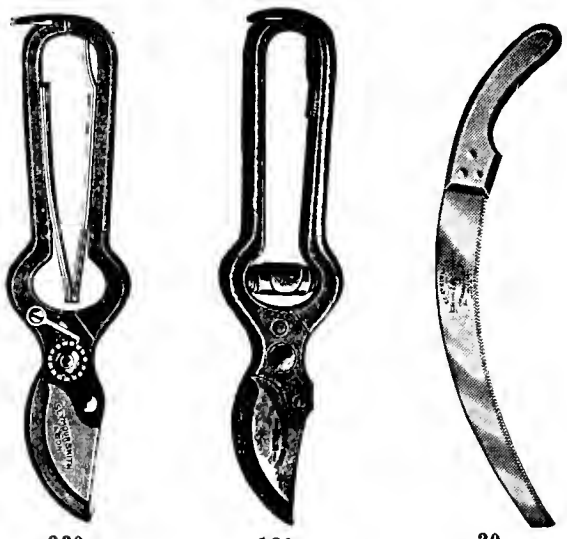
Can supply only in 10 lbs. or multiples of 10 lbs. Prices, post paid—10 lbs., \$1.85; 30 lbs., 4.90; 60 lbs., \$7.95. Not prepaid—10 lbs., \$1.70; 30 lbs., \$4.50; 60 lbs., \$7.25; 100 lbs., \$12.00.



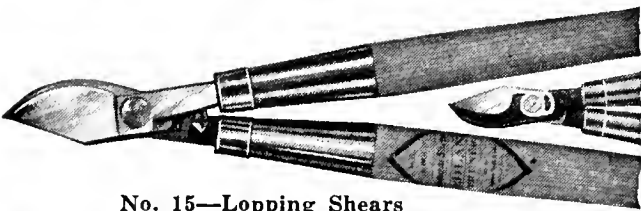
Budding Knife



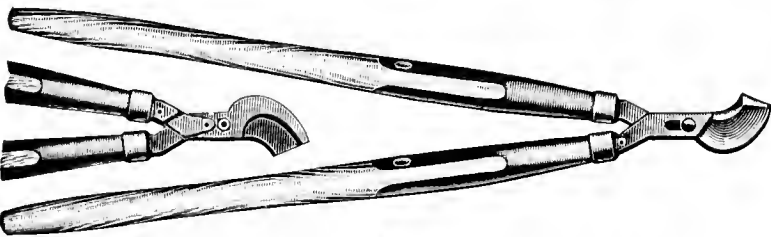
Snap-Cut Pruner



230 130 20



No. 15—Lopping Shears



No. 5403—Draw Cut Lopping Shears

TREATING POTATOES WITH ETHYLENE CHLORHYDRIN

Causes Spring-Grown Irish Potatoes to Sprout if Planted in Midsummer

This new, quick method (in use 5 years) has the effect of waking the potato or bringing it out of the rest period.

Read Carefully How to Treat the Seed

- 1. Dig the potatoes and let them dry 3 or 4 weeks before planting. 2. Eight hours before planting, cut the seed in pieces about 1 ounce in weight or the size of pullet egg. Cut small potatoes in two. 3. Dip the cut potatoes in solution of Ethylene Chlorhydrin and water as follows:

Table with 5 columns: Ethylene, Water, Treats, At Store, By Express, Post Paid. Rows show measurements from 1/2 Pint to 1 Gallon and corresponding bushels and prices.

- 4. Allow the potatoes to remain in the solution just long enough to become thoroughly wet. 5. Remove and put in a container just as near air-tight as possible and let remain there eight hours. 6. Remove and store in cool, shady place where temperature is under 90 degrees. 7. Do not treat potatoes when temperature is above 90 degrees in shade, as it will cause rot. 8. Do not treat with any other chemical, as the combined treatments will cause rot. 9. Lay off rows in ground that has been well worked, open deep furrows so as to cover seed deep; plant early in morning, late in afternoon, or on a cloudy day; drop pieces 12 to 15 inches apart, cover 4 to 6 inches deep; a low, moist piece of soil along a branch or drainage ditch is preferable. 10. Plant from July 1st until last week in August, according to season and location. Many plant early in September in lower Southern territory. It requires 8 to 10 bushels to plant an acre.

BUDDING KNIFE—(See cut.) Good quality. Each, Post paid, \$1.25; at Store, \$1.15

GRAFTING KNIFE—Same quality as above. Each, Post paid, \$1.25; at Store, \$1.15

BUCHANAN'S PRUNING TOOLS

SNAP-CUT PRUNER—The snap-cut design makes an extremely easy and fine cutting tool. It is proclaimed by fruit growers, gardeners, etc., as the finest shear ever produced.

All-steel handles and special tool steel blades. Its light weight and easy action just fits the user's hands (man or woman). A new principle in shear design that cuts large branches, small twigs, and even string, perfectly and easily. The thin blade cutting on to the soft metal anvil with a powerful slicing action slides through a 3/4-inch branch with unbelievable ease.

Each, Post paid, \$1.60; at Store, \$1.50

PRUNING SAWS

Table with 3 columns: No., Description, Post Paid, At Store. Lists California pattern, crescent shaped, special steel blade, hardwood handle riveted to steel blade, 12 in., 14 in., and California Pruner, made of genuine Silver Steel.

PRUNING SHEARS

Polished and tempered crystal steel blade riveted to handle.

Table with 3 columns: No., Description, Post Paid, At Store. Lists Black Jap. handles, flat or coil spring, 9 in.; California pattern, volute spring, ratchet nut, 9 in.; California pattern, flat spring, ratchet nut, 9 in.

LOPPING SHEARS

No. 15. Light weight but strong enough for heavy work; blade and hook are of hardened and tempered steel, 28 in. 2.00 1.80

DRAW-CUT LOPPING SHEARS

No. 5403. The construction of this lopping shear produces a powerful sliding cut movement of the blade. The blade hook and shank are forged from tool steel and are held together by a hardened steel bolt with lock-nut. Handles, northern second-growth ash, natural finish, 4-inch spading fork ferrule and cap, black Japanned, and riveted to shear. Length of handles, 22 inches; length over all, 29 inches. Post paid, \$3.00; at Store, \$2.75



RAT POISONS AND PEST-KILLERS

Red Cross Rat and Mouse Embalmer



A sure rat and mouse destroyer that does the work thoroughly and without any odor. It is absolutely one of the best preparations of its kind on the market and having tried it ourselves, we can recommend it to our customers, knowing that it will give satisfaction. Price, 25c and 50c per pkg. Can not be mailed.

K-R-O Kills Rats and Mice

K-R-O is relatively harmless to human beings, livestock, pets, poultry, yet is guaranteed to kill rats and mice every time. Many letters testify to the great merit of K-R-O. Get a can now. It's easy to use, works quickly, safely and surely. Satisfaction guaranteed. Small size, post paid, 85c; at store, 75c. Large size, post paid, \$2.10; at store, \$2.00.



Bee Brand Insect Powder

Non-poisonous to humans, animals or pets, but kills moths, lice, bed bugs, potato bugs, flies, mosquitoes, ants, roaches, fleas and poultry lice, both on the fowl and in the nest. Bee Brand Insect Powder is a household necessity. It will eradicate all insects.

25c, 50c, \$1.00 cans. By mail, 30c, 60c, \$1.10.

Crow-Tox

A Crow Repellent

Crow-Tox protects corn from crows, blackbirds, moles, etc. It aids and hastens germination, which means healthier stalks and larger yields per acre. Crow-Tox will not kill birds or animals. Saves seed loss and replanting.

½-pint can, treats 1 bushel seed corn, 75c, post paid.

1-pint can, treats 2 bushels seed corn, \$1.15, post paid.

1-quart can, treats 4 bushels seed corn, \$1.75, post paid.



SANASEED

A SEED THAT KILLS MICE PREFERRED TO FOODSTUFFS ATTRACTIVE TO MICE ONLY GETS THEM WITHOUT FAIL

pkgs., \$3.00, at store. Cannot be mailed. Dealers write.

A scientifically prepared mouse exterminator. It's a tiny imported seed, scientifically treated in such a way that practically all the chemical is absorbed by the kernel. The mice gnaw the seed to reach the kernel, leaving the hull. They then go outside to die. Price—15c; 1 carton, 24

A new non-poisonous exterminator of rats and mice. Harmless to man and domestic animals, poultry, dogs or cats. Purchase price refunded if it fails. Price—1 pkg. 15c; by mail 25c; 6 for 90c, post paid.

TOPZOL prepared RAT BAIT

READY FOR INSTANT USE

Ever Green Controls Ants

If you have ants in your lawn or garden, mix five teaspoonfuls of Ever Green per gallon of soapy water and pour this mixture on the ant hill until the solution soaks down several inches, killing the queen ant. Ever Green will not damage the soil or grass.

Price at store—1 ounce 35c; 6 ounces \$1.00; pint \$2.00; gallon \$12.00. Post paid—1 ounce 45c; 6 ounces \$1.15; pint \$2.25; gallon \$12.25.



BED BUG KILLER

Considered the nearest thing to certain death science has yet devised. Kills the bug and the egg; insures peaceful sleep. Positively will destroy bed bugs, mites, ticks and lice in the poultry house; all fleas, ants, weevils, beetles, skippers, meal worms, silver fish and all the ordinary household insects, when used as directed.

Small size, 40c; large size, 75c, post paid.

ROACH KILLER

This preparation is not poisonous to pet animals or human beings. It affects only such insects as roaches, water bugs, etc., and can be used in the home and pantry with freedom. It is made of perfectly clean materials and has no odor, but it surely will rid any building of roaches and water bugs when properly used.

Small size, 40c; large size, 75c, post paid.

ANT BANE

Will rid any building of house ants; also effective against outdoor ants, house centipedes, blood-sucking cone-nose, book lice, white ants and similar troublesome insects that resist other means of riddance, when properly applied.

Small size, 40c; large size, 75c, post paid.

MOTH KILLER—Clean and Inoffensive

Used on furs, woolen and silk garments, rugs, carpets, robes and blankets.

It does not stain and can be safely sprayed on kalsomine, wall paper, and the finest textiles, either white or colored. The seeming stain will dry without discoloration.

Price—One size only—1 pint 75c. Post paid 85c.

ACME ANT-KILL

The Acme Ant-Kill cottage set contains 3-ounce bottle syrup, 5 service cups and 5 nails. For large premises, syrup is offered in larger quantities, with service cups extra as may be required. Price—1 set 60c. Cannot be mailed.

TERRO, ANT KILLER

Offers quick and complete relief. Poured in receptacles at places where the ants may be seen. They will come in large numbers at first, but will soon disappear.

Small bottle 25c; large bottle 50c. Cannot be mailed.

CREWOOD OIL FOR FLYING ANTS AND POULTRY HOUSES

Crowood Oil is a hardwood creosote oil, derived in the destructive distillations of hardwoods, oak and hickory. By years of careful work, aided by hundreds of practical cases on Memphis homes, it has been found as a natural repellent of flying ants. It soaks almost instantly into the wood, practically none evaporates, and one treatment lasts a long time. We have cases in Memphis where houses badly infested were treated and after seven years no sign of flying ants. It has been found that Crowood Oil also repels roaches and other kinds of insects that are attracted into a house. IT DISINFECTS THE HOUSE.

Price at store—Gallon 75c; 2½ gallons \$1.50; 5 gallons \$2.50; 10 gallons \$4.50.



Morton's Sugar Curing Smoke Salt



Is an improved meat curing salt—a perfect blending of salt, sugar-cure and smoke. It is so easy to use and cures so thoroughly that you'll never want to go back to old methods of curing and smokehouse smoking. With Morton's Smoke Salt you salt-cure, sugar-cure and smoke the meat all at the same time.

Packed in 10-pound cans. Each can cures and smokes 100 pounds of meat. One can, 90c; post paid, \$1.15. One case, 6 cans (60 pounds), \$4.50; post paid, \$5.35.

The New and Better Way to Make SAUSAGE

Here's the very thing all lovers of good sausage have been waiting for. Now, in one convenient package you get ALL the ingredients you need to make your sausage taste like you have always wanted good sausage to taste.

Morton's SAUSAGE SEASONING is a complete mixture. It is all ready to use—nothing to add or mix. In this handy package you get all the salt, spices, sage, peppers and other seasoning ingredients in exactly the right proportions to make the finest and most delicious sausage you ever tasted.

This complete SAUSAGE SEASONING is the greatest convenience ever developed for everyone who makes sausage. It saves mixing your own ingredients. It is easier to use. It takes out all "guesswork" in seasoning. It saves disappointments because it enables you to get the same rich delicious flavor—the same tempting taste—every time.



Price at Store—3-oz. can, 10c; 10 oz., 25c; 7½ lbs., \$1.50. Post paid—3 oz., 15c; 10 oz., 35c; 7½ lbs., \$1.70.

How to Smoke the FINEST MEAT You Ever Ate

FIGARO Condensed Smoke has done away with the most obnoxious job on the farm. It has provided a clean, simple, thorough substitute for the old smokehouse.

FIGARO is simply smoke from the best smoking woods, in condensed form. It is condensed to a liquid just as steam condenses into water. It is as simple and easy to apply to the meat as water or oil would be.

Simply brush FIGARO on the meat. First remove the coating of the cure from the meat by dipping in hot water, and allow to drain and dry from 24 to 48 hours. Take a small brush or cloth mop (the brush is better) and simply brush the FIGARO on the meat as you would paint on a house. Brush all sides of the meat and well into the joints; simply go all over the meat, thoroughly covering the entire surface. That is all. Your meat is smoked.

And if you wish a little stronger smoke flavor in your meat, give it a second application of FIGARO. With either one or two applications, you will find this FIGARO-smoked meat the finest meat you ever ate. And it will keep indefinitely.

Smoke a Year's Supply in 30 Minutes

One 32-ounce bottle of FIGARO Condensed Smoke will smoke 500 pounds of meat.

Price at Store—½ pt., 50c; 1 pt., \$1.00; 1 qt., \$1.50. Post paid—½ pt., 65c; 1 pt., \$1.15; 1 qt., \$1.70.



DEAM'S LIQUID SMOKE

Reasons why you should use Deam's Liquid Smoke: It makes meat palatable; it saves the expense of a smokehouse and fuel; it relieves you of the worry of the meat being burned; it saves an enormous amount of time at what is usually a busy season. It leaves the meat pliable and does not dry it out like a fire. When meat is salted and when Liquid Smoke is applied, the meat should be on a wood surface and free from all metal. Price at Store—1 pt., 50c; 1 qt., \$1.00. Post Paid—1 pt., 65c; 1 qt., \$1.20.

BUCHANAN'S SEED SOWERS

Cahoon Broadcast Seeder

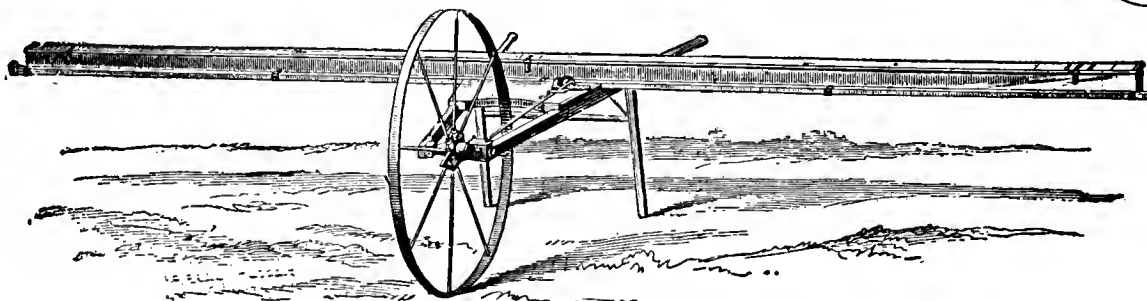
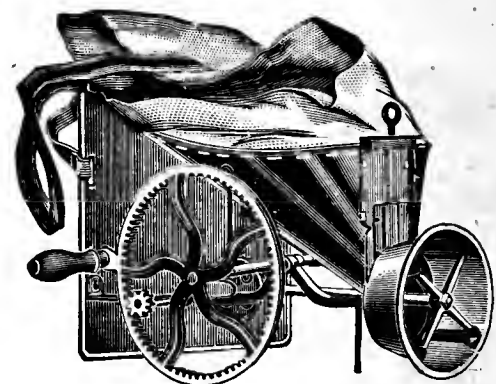


Cyclone Broadcast Seeder

Thousands of these are in use with perfect success. Adapted to all kinds of grain and heavy grass and clover seeds.

Price, \$2.00; post paid, \$2.20.

The standard broadcast seeder and one of the best. Sows all kinds of grain, clover, timothy, etc. In operation, sows 4 to 5 acres an hour at a common walk. Distributes seed uniformly in one-fifth the time required by hand. Circular on request. Price, each, \$3.75; post paid, \$4.00.



The WHEELBARROW CLOVER GRASS SEEDER will sow Clover, Timothy, Alfalfa, Orchard Grass, Red Top, Blue Grass, etc. The hopper is carried close to the ground, permitting its use during windy weather. It has a chain feed, making it positive and uniform in its distribution. Wheel 32 inches high, light and rigid. Frame and hopper made from selected material; also the very best seeder for sowing Lespedeza (Japanese Clover).

Wheelbarrow Double Hopper Seeder, 14-foot. Weight 50 pounds. Price, each.....\$16.00—Not Prepaid



BLOOM AID A PLANT FOOD FOR FLOWERS, SHRUBS AND VEGETABLES

If you want your flowers to bloom earlier and longer, your shrubs and hedges to be greener, thriftier, we recommend that you use BloomAid. Use it to enrich the soil in window boxes and to keep potted plants green and growing indoors all winter long. Apply BloomAid around shrubs and hedges and they will quickly screen the house and grounds. Use it on your vegetable garden and you will have earlier vegetables, tenderer and better flavored because of rapid growth.

Tablet Form (125 Tablets)	BLOOM AID PRICES:	Post paid	At store
		\$.30	\$.25
Pulverized Form	Post paid	At store	Post paid
1-lb. Container.....	\$.35	\$.25	10-lb. Bag.....
5-lb. Container.....	.65	.50	25-lb. Bag.....
100-lb. Bag.....			1.90
			4.00

Complete Instructions for Use on Every Package.

V-C FAIRWAY FERTILIZER

You can have a lawn of closer, faster-growing grass that resists drought, stays greener—one that constantly thickens and spreads, covering the bare spots. The secret is to use V-C FAIRWAY FERTILIZER, which is made especially for grass. On new lawns it is applied a few days before seeding; on old lawns it is simply broadcasted.

V-C FAIRWAY FERTILIZER is fifteen times as rich as manure and costs not more than 10 cents for each 100 square feet to be treated. It has practically no odor; does not bring in worms, grubs, or weed seed.

Fairway Prices:	Post paid	At store
25-lb. Bag (enough for 1,250 sq. ft.).....	\$1.90	\$1.50
100-lb. Bag (enough for 5,000 sq. ft.).....		4.00

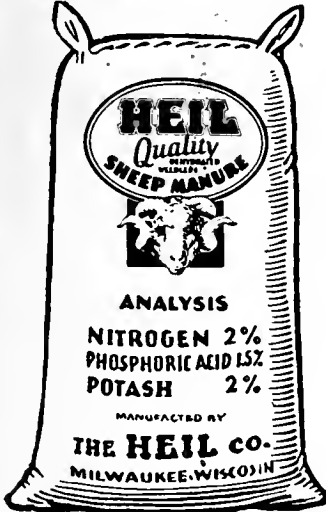
HEIL QUALITY PULVERIZED SHEEP MANURE

In making new lawns, pulverize the surface soil well and broadcast at the rate of 6 to 10 pounds per 100 square feet, raking well into the surface soil. Sow seed and roll.

For renovating old lawns, use 6 pounds per 100 square feet and rake into the surface soil previous to sowing seed.

SHEEP MANURE is a highly concentrated, weedless, pure manure that makes all plants grow to perfection. It is not a stimulant, but is a real soil-building plant food, safe and dependable for every use. It supplies the necessary plant food and humus.

Price, post paid—2 lbs., 25c; 5 lbs., 45c; 10 lbs., 70c. Not prepaid—2 lbs., 15c; 5 lbs., 25c; 10 lbs., 45c; 25 lbs., 75c; 50 lbs., \$1.15; 100 lbs., \$1.95; 500 lbs., \$10.00; 1,000 lbs., \$18.00; ton, \$35.00.



BUCHANAN'S TRUCK FERTILIZER—Analysis: Nitrogen, 4%; Available Phosphoric Acid, 8%; Potash, 4%.

Vegetables of a leafy nature require an ample supply of nitrogen to give them that quick growth on which their quality largely depends; others, like beans and peas, demand, in addition, phosphoric acid to develop and produce their pods and seeds. Our Vegetable Fertilizer is prepared for all garden crops. Apply 300 pounds to 1,000 pounds to acre, depending on soil and crop grown.

Price, post paid—5 lbs., 40c; 10 lbs., 70c; 25 lbs., \$1.25; 50 lbs., \$2.00. Not prepaid—5 lbs., 25c; 10 lbs., 40c; 25 lbs., 75c; 50 lbs., \$1.00; 100 lbs., \$1.65. Write for prices on quantities.

BUCHANAN'S COTTON GROWER—This brand is prepared especially for cotton growing and contains the plant foods in proper proportions to start a vigorous growth on which the result of the crop largely depends, and sufficient to feed the crop till maturity. It is quick in its action and lasting in its results. Apply 300 to 400 pounds to acre in the row before planting the seed.

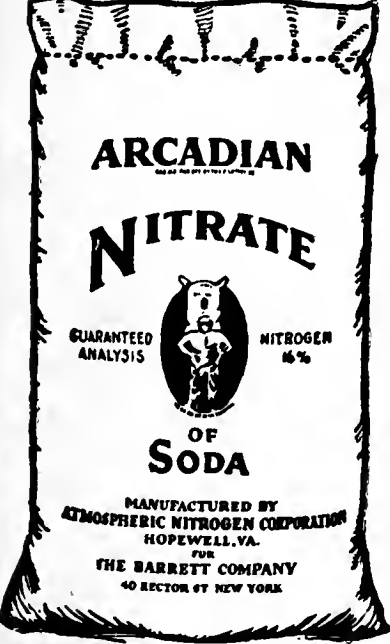
Price, not prepaid—100 lbs., \$1.75; 500 lbs., \$8.50; 1,000 lbs., \$16.50; 2,000 lbs., \$32.00. Write for prices on larger quantities.

ACID PHOSPHATE is recommended for all legume, grain and grass crops, and for applying to all land deficient in Phosphoric Acid. Beneficial results follow the addition of it to barnyard manure, all manure being high in ammonia but low in phosphoric acid. Apply 30 to 400 pounds to the acre broadcast.

Price, post paid—5 lbs., 25c; 10 lbs., 50c; 15 lbs., 75c; 25 lbs., \$1.00; 50 lbs., \$1.75. Not prepaid—5 lbs., 20c; 10 lbs., 40c; 15 lbs., 60c; 25 lbs., 75c; 50 lbs., 90c; 100 lbs., \$1.25.

STEAMED BONE MEAL—A first class fertilizer for general use, giving not only immediate results, but continued beneficent effects. Excellent for roses, flower beds, dahlias, and top dressing for lawns.

Price, post paid—1 lb., 20c; 2 lbs., 25c; 5 lbs., 45c; 10 lbs., 80c; 25 lbs., \$1.75; 50 lbs., \$2.75. Not prepaid—2 lbs., 15c; 5 lbs., 25c; 10 lbs., 50c; 25 lbs., \$1.00; 50 lbs., \$1.75; 100 lbs., \$2.25.



NITRATE OF SODA—The most readily available form in which nitrogen can be had. Largely used for forcing vegetables, for applying to grass fields after each cutting, producing strong, healthy growth and wonderfully increasing the yield. For field use, apply 150 pounds to acre; also can be used in small quantities very effectively on roses, shrubs, flower beds, porch boxes. 150 pounds Nitrate of Soda to an acre applied as a side dressing to cotton or corn will almost double the yield.

Price, post paid—5 lbs., 50c; 10 lbs., 75c; 25 lbs., \$1.50; 50 lbs., \$2.25. Not prepaid—5 lbs., 25c; 10 lbs., 50c; 25 lbs., 75c; 50 lbs., \$1.35; 100 lbs., \$2.25.

SULPHATE OF AMMONIA—Sulphate of Ammonia is guaranteed to contain 25¼ per cent of Ammonia, or 20¼ per cent of Nitrogen. We recommend that corn be top-dressed with Arcadian Sulphate of Ammonia at the rate of 100 to 150 pounds per acre, applied early in the growing period or when the plants are 2 to 3 feet high.

For Orchards—Peach trees, apply when buds show signs of swelling, 1 to 2 pounds of Sulphate of Ammonia to bearing trees up to 10 years of age.

Price, post paid—2 lbs., 20c; 5 lbs., 40c; 10 lbs., 75c; 25 lbs., \$1.50; 50 lbs., \$2.25. Not post paid—2 lbs., 15c; 5 lbs., 25c; 10 lbs., 50c; 25 lbs., 75c; 50 lbs., \$1.50; 100 lbs., \$2.25.

MURIATE OF POTASH (50% Available Potash)—Necessary for cotton fertilizing; prevents rust, increases yield. For cotton and grains, 25 to 50 pounds to acre; for potatoes, turnips and truck crops, 50 to 150 pounds to acre.

Price, post paid—5 lbs., 50c; 10 lbs., 85c; 25 lbs., \$1.75; 50 lbs., \$2.50. Price, not prepaid—25 lbs., \$1.25; 50 lbs., \$2.00; 100 lbs., \$2.95; 500 lbs., \$13.75.



Buchanan's Dog Foods and Remedies



Peerless Dog Food

The best seller on the market. Popular with kennels and relished by all dogs. Made of cereals, meat, bone and other healthy items. Mixed with water, table scraps, or any liquid, into the cheapest ration that can be procured.

Post paid—5 lbs., 60c; 10 lbs., 85c; 25 lbs., \$1.75. At store—5 lbs., 35c; 10 lbs., 65c; 25 lbs., \$1.35; 50 lbs., \$2.50; 100 lbs., \$4.75.



KEN-L-RATION—Is a guaranteed, scientifically balanced combination of fresh meat, whole cereals and cod liver oil tested for vitamin potency. It is as clean, pure and wholesome as the food on your own table. The amount of each ingredient has been scientifically determined to assure the vitamins, proteins and carbohydrates—indispensable in the daily diet of your dog.

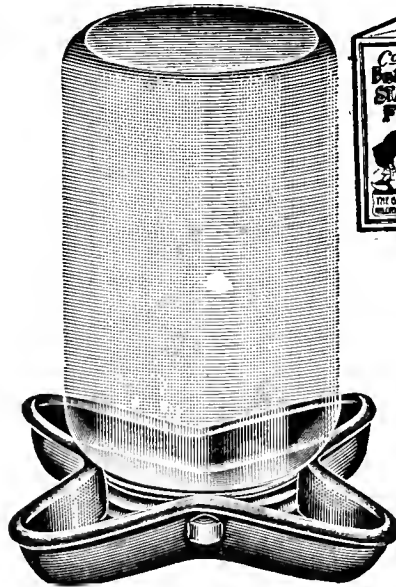
	1 Pound	3 Cans	6 Cans	Case, 48 Cans
At store.....	\$.15	\$.45	\$.85	\$5.75
Post paid .....	.25	.60	1.10	7.00

PUP-E-RATION—Contains red meat, organic iron, calcium phosphate, Norwegian cod-liver oil and marrow meat—the elements necessary for growth of body, bone and coat. Ready to serve. Packed in 1-pound tin cans.

	1 Pound	3 Cans	6 Cans	Case, 48 Cans
At store.....	\$.20	\$.60	\$.90	\$6.50
Post paid .....	.30	.75	1.15	7.75

KIT-E-RATION—Is a scientifically balanced food especially prepared for cats and kittens. Its ingredients contain all the vitally essential food elements required for the promotion of good health and consequent silky coats. A cat's or kitten's daily diet demands the clean, wholesome, fresh liver, meat, whole cereals, cod liver oil and other ingredients so carefully proportioned in Kit-E-Ration.

	1 Pound	3 Cans	6 Cans	Case, 48 Cans
At store.....	\$.20	\$.60	\$.90	\$6.15
Post paid .....	.30	.75	1.15	7.50



Star Fountain Holder



Conkey's BUTTERMILK STARTING FOOD

It is a well-balanced food that builds strength and stamina; the dry buttermilk aids in preventing baby chick troubles.

5 lbs. at store, 30c; post paid, 45c.

10 lbs. at store, 50c; post paid, 70c.

25 lbs. at store, \$1.05; post paid, \$1.50.

STAR FOUNTAIN HOLDERS

One size only. No. 32, each, 10c; 6 for 55c. Post paid, 15c; 6 for 75c.

Don Sung

Guaranteed Egg Producer

Absolutely guaranteed to put your hens in good condition and make them lay more eggs.

It is a scientific discovery for hens that merely stimulates the egg organs, making her strong and vigorous.

Price—Box, 45 tablets, 50c; large size box, 135 tablets, \$1.00. Post paid.



Carbon Tetrachloride C. P.

Will absolutely cure and remove all kinds of worms in dogs and pups. Running and barking fits, or fright disease, is caused by the toxins from hook worms. Carbon Tetrachloride with Vitamin Tonic is absolutely guaranteed to cure running barking fits.

Price, correct dose sealed in elastic capsules of assorted sizes, or all large capsules, \$1.10, parcel post paid; at store, \$1.00.



Sergeant's Dog Medicine

Known to All Dog Fanciers. (Prices Post Paid)

Distemper Medicine.....	\$1.30	Pepsin Tablets.....	\$.65
Mange Medicine.....	.75	Cough Medicine.....	.65
Condition Pills.....	.65	Rheumatic Pills.....	.65
Sure Shot Capsules.....	.65	Dog Rub.....	.65
Sure Shot Liquid.....	.65	Eye Wash.....	.65
Tape Worm Medicine.....	.65	Constipation Capsules.....	.65
Arsenic and Iron Pills.....	.65	Carbolic Tar Soap.....	.30
Canker Wash.....	.65	Skip-Flea Soap.....	.30
Well Mouth.....	.65	Skip-Flea Powder.....	.30

Walko Diarrhea Tablets

Walko is a reliable germicide, intestinal antiseptic and general correctant. It is especially destructive to the white diarrhea germ, yet perfectly safe to give little chicks in their drinking water as soon as they are out of the shell. It acts as a general tonic. 50c and \$1.00 size boxes; post paid, 55c and \$1.10.

Group Over

The Over-Night Roup Remedy. This famous remedy gives complete, prompt and positive results. There is nothing on the market like Group-Over for roup, colds and canker. 50c; \$1.00 size (three times as much), by parcel post, 60c and \$1.10.

Mixed Bird Seed

BUCK BRAND	Post Paid
Canary Seed.....	1 lb. \$.25
Hemp Seed.....	1 lb. .25
Millet Seed.....	1 lb. .20
Rape Seed.....	1 lb. .30
Sunflower Seed.....	1 lb. .25
Cuttle Fish Bone.....	Each .15
Parrot Food.....	Box .30
Song Restorer.....	Box .35
Medicated Birdseed Tonic.....	.20



See wholesale price list enclosed for prices on larger quantities of bird seed.

Moe's Round Baby Chick Feeder

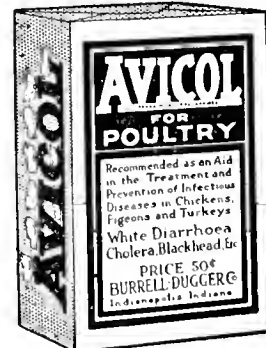
The most convenient and commodious feeder on the market. Can also be used for water. Manufactured in two sizes.

No. 11—Small size, 15c; post paid, 25c.

No. 12—Large size, 25c; post paid, 35c.



Moe's Round Baby Chick Feeder



Avicol Saves Baby Chicks

A safe and effective remedy in tablet form for White Diarrhea, Cholera, etc., in small and large grown fowls. Avicol is now being used by thousands of successful poultry raisers the world over. Write for circulars.

Price—50c and \$1.00, post paid.



Buchanan's Day-Old Chicks

100% LIVE DELIVERY GUARANTEED

We Begin Shipping About February 1st

Our Baby Chicks are carefully selected for their vigor and healthiness. Though they are only one day old when shipped, we positively guarantee your receiving a full count of live, healthy Chicks. They have been so painstakingly bred from vigorous, high-quality, pure blood-line parent stock that we know they are well able to stand shipment. Like humans, they will be tired when you receive them, but they will quickly revive and you will have a lively, healthy brood of Chicks that will rapidly develop into fine, fluffy fowls. Hundreds of voluntary testimonials from satisfied customers vouch for the truth of our guarantee.

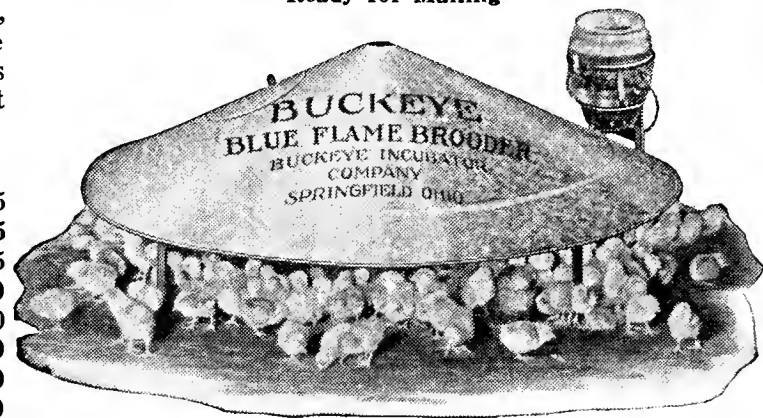
How to Order

Place your order early! The earlier it is received the better service we will be able to render you at the time you wish your Baby Chicks delivered. Plainly state the number and breed of Chicks you wish, and always give a second choice of breed. In case we are unable to supply your first preference, we will ship the second breed named, unless otherwise instructed by you, thus saving unnecessary delay. Be sure to tell us WHEN you wish to receive the Chicks. We ship Chicks by first-class mail and notify you well in advance just when to expect them. We furnish full instructions as to their immediate care.

PRICES POST PAID TO YOU	25s	50s	100s
S. C. White Leghorns.....	\$2.40	\$4.25	\$7.75
Brown Leghorns.....	2.40	4.25	7.75
Buff Leghorns.....	2.25	4.25	7.75
Rhode Island Reds.....	2.50	4.25	8.00
Barred Rocks.....	2.50	4.25	8.00
White Rocks.....	2.50	4.25	8.00
Buff Rocks.....	2.50	4.25	8.00
Buff Orpingtons.....	2.50	4.25	8.00
White Wyandottes.....	2.50	4.25	8.00
Silver Laced Wyandottes.....	2.50	4.25	8.00
Black Minorcas.....	2.75	5.25	9.50
Jersey Black Giants.....	3.00	5.50	10.00
White Giant.....	3.00	5.50	10.00
Heavy Mixed.....	2.00	3.75	7.75



This Photo Shows 100 Buchanan's Day-Old Baby Chicks Ready for Mailing



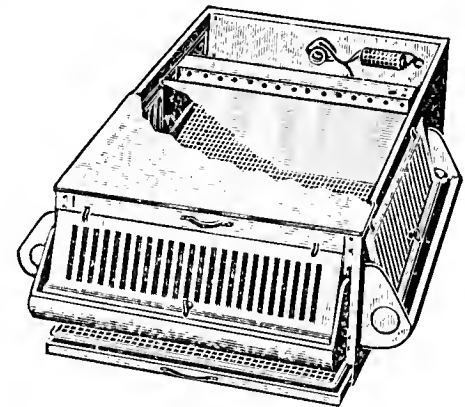
Buckeye Blue Flame Chick Hover

Galvanized Hover, supported by cast iron legs

	No. 27-A	No. 80-B	No. 81-B
Capacity, chicks....	200	350	500
Diameter, inches...	34	42	52
Weight, each, lbs...	40	50	60
Price, each, at store	\$13.15	\$13.75	\$14.55

Gro-Ezy Electric Brooder

These new "Gro - Ezy" Brooders have every feature necessary to raise big, husky, healthy chicks quickly. It gives them the kind of a start in life that enables them to keep on growing to profitable maturity.



Ample feed and water troughs on three sides provide the chicks with plenty to eat and drink at all times. There are 60 inches of trough space. Price, each, at store, \$9.50.

Black Leaf 40

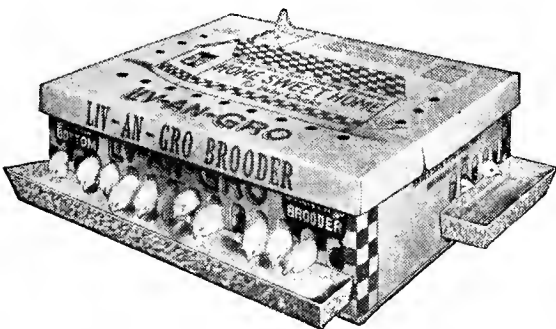
Kills Poultry Lice. Just "Paint" the Roosts. Price—1-oz. bottles, 35c; 5-oz., \$1.00; 1 lb., \$2.25; 2-lb. tin, \$3.25; 5-lb., \$5.85; 10-lb. tin, \$9.85. Cannot be mailed.

For Poultry Round Worm. A scientifically prepared dry compound of nicotine that is both tasteless and odorless.

Price, Post Paid:		
¼ lb.—treats	100 birds.....	\$1.15
1½ lbs.—treats	600 birds.....	4.20
3 lbs.—treats	1,200 birds.....	7.75



Liv-An-Grow Electric Brooders



A low-priced primary brooder, the box is made of strong fibre with a wire screen floor. It is also durable, waterproof, and equipped with feed and water pans. The box part can be replaced when soiled at a nominal cost. The brooder can be set on the end of two chairs or on a frame, made with legs so as to raise it to a convenient height, which avoids stooping when

feeding and watering the chicks. The outfit consists of Brooder Box, 10 feet of electric cord, porcelain socket with terminal plug, and a circulating drum to enclose the bulb. (Electric light bulb is not furnished.) Size of brooder, 20 by 24 inches, 7½ inches high.

Price—Only \$1.75; by parcel post, \$2.00.

Conkey's Nikala Tablets

Controls Round and Tape Worms

Specially air-tight coated capsules of nicotine and kamala for individual treatment for tape and round worms. N-K's are certain in action, safe, economical and easy to use. Made in two sizes, for adults and chicks.

Prices, Post Paid

For Adult Fowls—Packages as follows:

50 capsules 90c; 100 capsules \$1.50; 500 capsules \$5.50; 1,000 capsules \$11.00

For Chicks:

50 capsules 60c; 100 capsules \$1.00; 500 capsules \$4.50; 1,000 capsules \$8.00

Parke-Davis C. A. Capsules

For large round worms and tape worms in chickens and turkeys.

Price—C. A. Capsules No. 195, for young chicks or poults, pkg. 12 capsules, 40c; pkg. 50 capsules, 90c. No. 196, for adult birds and large turkeys, pkg. 12 capsules, 50c; pkg. 50 capsules, \$1.25. All parcel post paid.



INOCULATE

All Legumes with

The Original Legume Inoculator

NOBBE-HILTNER PROCESS

NITRAGIN

Restores and Maintains Soil Fertility

All legumes—plants that bear their seed in pods—like peas, beans, alfalfa, form a partnership at the roots with certain kinds of healthful bacteria called legume germs, that are able to draw nitrogen from the air and give it to the plant. They form on the roots in colonies looking like lumps, called nodules, which are really nitrogen storehouses.

Without these germs, legumes would rob the soil for nourishment and have a sickly growth, for few soils contain a natural supply. It is therefore necessary to "inoculate"—apply these nitrogen-gathering germs directly to the seed. All agricultural authorities advise inoculation of legumes. Every 1-bushel size can of Nitragin is packed with more than seven billion legume germs. Use Nitragin on your legume crop this year, therefore maintaining and restoring your soil fertility. Nitragin is especially helpful to sweet peas, and we advise your using it when planting. It is inexpensive. The garden size Nitragin, which inoculates from 1 oz. to 8 lbs. of sweet pea seed, 25c post paid. Other Nitragin prices:



NITRAGIN

Inoculation Prices

When ordering always specify kind of seed.

Alfalfa, All Clovers

Size	Retail
1/2 bushel.....	\$.35
1 bushel.....	.65
2 1/2 bushels....	1.40

Peas, Vetch, Beans, Austrian Winter Peas

Size	Retail
1/2 bushel.....	\$.35
1 bushel.....	.50
*1 2/3 bushels..	.80
5 bushels.....	2.25
**100 lb. size." Packed only for Vetch and Austrian Peas.	

Soy Beans, Cow Peas, Lespedeza (Hulled)

Size	Retail
1 bushel.....	\$.35
2 bushels.....	.65
5 bushels.....	1.40
10 bushels.....	2.45

Garden NITRAGIN for Peas, Beans, Sweet Peas

Inoculates from 1 oz. to 8 lbs. seed. Price, 25c

HOTKAPS

SETTING HOTKAPS

Read carefully and know how Hotkaps are used. The pictures below explain.

HIGHER PRICES FOR YOUR CROP

Amazing New Method of Plant Protection Gets You Higher Prices for Larger and Quicker Crops

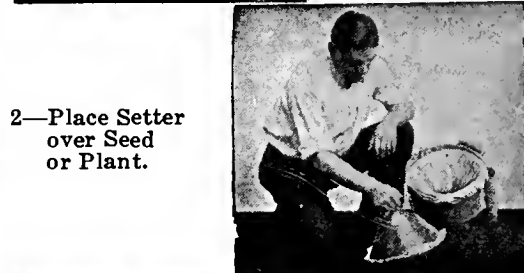
Last year thousands of growers added to the value of their vine crops by using Germaco HOTKAPS, shown at right. This remarkable invention consists of a scientifically constructed wax paper cone that you place over each plant. Thus they are miniature hot-houses that protect plants from frost, wind, rain, insects and ground crusting.

HOTKAPS not only protect plants, but make them grow hardier and faster. Thus you get a greater crop production to market earlier for higher prices!

You can add to your next year's profit with Hotkaps. They cost but a fraction over a penny each. One man can "set" 3,000 Hotkaps per day. They not only bring you higher prices, but are a method of crop insurance—against the danger of the elements.



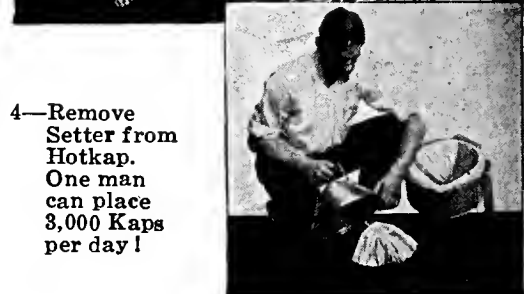
1—Place Hotkap in "Setter."



2—Place Setter over Seed or Plant.



3—Place small amount of dirt around edge of Setter.



4—Remove Setter from Hotkap. One man can place 3,000 Kaps per day!



PRICES OF HOTKAPS

	At Store	Post Paid
50 Hotkaps	\$0.95	\$1.05
100 Hotkaps, with Setter and Tamper.....	2.40	2.60
250 Hotkaps, with Setter and Tamper.....	3.65	3.95
500 Hotkaps, without Setter and Tamper..	6.00	6.35
1,000 Hotkaps, without Setter and Tamper..	10.00	10.45
5,000 Hotkaps, without Setter and Tamper..	48.75	not Prepaid

Lite-O-Glas

Lite-O-Glas is a cloth—flexible, unbreakable. It is an insulator—it shuts out the cold and keeps the warmth in. Lite-O-Glas is cheap and easy to use—cut it with a scissors, tack it in place and there you are—the finest window material ever designed—tough, weather proof and washable.

Lite-O-Glas is excellent for Poultry Houses, Brooder House, Hotbeds, Cold Frames, Windows, Doors, etc., and is a perfect substitute for glass, except for roofing. All Lite-O-Glas comes 3 feet wide. Put up in rolls 100 yards long. Weight, 55 lbs.

Price:

	Post Paid	At Store
1 to 25 yards, per yard.....	27c	24c
25 to 50 yards, per yard.....	25c	23c
50 to 100 yards, per yard.....	24c	22c
Roll 100 yards, not prepaid.....	...	20c

Mulch Paper

The result of a laboratory experiment with corn. In both cases the same soil, having a high sand content, was used and the same amount of moisture provided. In the case of mulched plants the conservation of moisture overcame the tendency of the soil to crumble that is apparent with the unmulched plants.

Write for a free copy of our 31-page book, "THE MIRACLE OF MULCH PAPER," which is illustrated and tells all about the value of Mulch Paper, besides how to use it.

Mulch Paper—(Light weight roll for annual crops)—18 inches wide, 300 yards long. Price, \$1.50 per roll. 36 inches wide and 300 yards long. Price, \$2.50 per roll.

Mulch Paper—(Heavy weight for perennial crops)—18 inches wide, 150 yards long. Price, \$1.50 per roll. 36 inches wide and 150 yards long. Price, \$2.50 per roll.



SEMESAN CANNOT BE MAILED

PRICE by Express or Freight Not Prepaid

Semesan is used effectively in treating seed for: Cereal Crop Diseases (smuts and leaf, stem and root diseases); Field and Forage Crop Diseases; Truck Crop Diseases (stem, root, leaf and fruit diseases); Diseases of Ornamentals.

"Brown Patch"—Semesan prevents and cures "Brown Patch," a disease of grasses that destroys the turf on golf greens, grass tennis courts, parks and estates. Disinfection of grass seed with Semesan will also aid in preventing "Brown Patch."

Semesan for Vegetables and Flowers

2 ounces.....	\$.50	1 pound	\$2.50
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Semesan Bel

Semesan Bel for the disease treatment of potatoes principally, but also can be used for other tubers, corns, roots and bulbs.

4 ounces.....	\$.50	5 pound tin.....	\$ 8.00
1 pound tin.....	1.75	25 pound tin.....	31.25

Semesan, Jr., for Corn

Semesan, Jr., for the dust sterilization against disease of sweet and field corn seed.

4 ounce tin.....	\$.40	5 pound tin.....	\$7.00
1 pound tin.....	1.50		

CERESAN

A Dust Disinfectant for Wheat, Oats, Barley and Certain Other Cereals

1 pound tin.....	\$.75	25 pound pail.....	\$12.50
5 pound tin.....	3.00		

BUCHANAN'S SPECIAL QUOTATION SHEET

R. B. BUCHANAN SEED CO., Memphis, Tenn.

Dear Sir:—I would like to have you name me your lowest price on the list of seed I give you below. Please quote your best prices, and also let me know whether in your opinion the seed should be sent by Freight or Express, and also about what the cost of delivery will be. It is distinctly understood that in asking for this special quotation I am under no obligation to purchase same, and this is entirely for my own information as to prices and Freight or Express rates.

QUANTITY	Number in Catalog	NAME OF SEEDS OR ARTICLE WANTED	Leave This Space Blank	

Please fill out this sheet with the list of seeds you want prices on, tear it out and mail to me: I will make you right prices on best quality obtainable.

(Write the Number of Bushels or Pounds here.)

PLEASE WRITE PLAINLY IN THE BLANK SPACES BELOW

Your name..... P. O..... County..... R. F. D..... State..... Date.....	I am on the.....Railroad My Express Office is..... The name of the nearest Freight Station is.....
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BUCHANAN'S GLORIOUS GLADIOLA COLLECTION

GREATEST BULB VALUE EVER OFFERED; 18 BEST BULBS \$1.00 POSTPAID	3 BARON HULOT 3 HALLEY 3 SCHWABEN	3 CHICAGO 3 MRS. FRANCIS KING 3 AMERICA	} 6 SEPARATE COLORS 18 GLADIOLUS BULBS \$1.00 POSTPAID
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R. B. BUCHANAN SEED CO.



MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE.



BUCK BRAND TESTED SEEDS

Buchanan's Disease-Free Sweet Potato Slips All Potato Plants packed in 100 to each bundle

Sweet Potato Slips are planted in rows about three feet apart, and the Plants set twelve inches apart in the row. It takes about 7,500 Plants for each acre of ground. For a home garden 1,000 Slips will make you a nice patch, and I ship many orders of 500 and even 100 Plants to those having small gardens.

We begin shipping Sweet Potato Slips April 10, weather permitting, and ship every day until July 1, and have shipped as late as July 17. When ordering state what date you want your slips shipped. We believe May and June are the best months to set them.

We have a fine lot of seed of the Nancy Hall and Porto Rica varieties and comply with all state laws and can ship into any state. Our 20 years experience in pulling, packing, shipping is back of all slips we ship; have shipped slips to California, Florida, Texas and New Mexico, as well as our neighboring states, and have had them on the road six days without loss. Order early.

NANCY HALL—This is our most popular Sweet Potato, because of its early maturing and ready sale on all markets, especially the Northern markets, where the Southern Nancy Hall is known as the best eating sweet potato grown. Color, yellow, slightly running; ready to harvest in July, fine for cooking, but does not keep during the winter as well as the Porto Rica. Price, 100, 50c; 500, \$2.25; 1,000, \$3.50, post paid.

PORTO RICA YAMS—We have grown this Sweet Potato for five years and the demand for both Seed and Slips has increased each year; it is fine-grained, juicy, as good for eating as the Nancy Hall, and has the additional quality of being a good winter keeper. Color, golden red, running, late maturing, good keeper and I consider it the best Sweet Potato grown today for home use. Price, 100, 50c; 500, \$2.00; 1,000, \$3.25, post paid. Write or phone for prices on larger quantities.



Sweet Potato Slips

Buchanan's Bermuda Onion Plants

Thoroughly cultivate and prepare your land just as you would for any truck. For the best results plant in rows twenty-four inches apart and six inches in the row.

Sharpen a wooden stick, making a hole about two inches deep, place the plant in as you withdraw the stick and press the dirt firmly around the plant.

Cultivate very shallow as the onion roots grow near the surface and should not be disturbed. About all cultivation needed is scratching to kill the weeds. You will find the onion plant the easiest of all plants to grow. They will keep for weeks before planting if not allowed to become heated or wet. Keep them dry and give plenty of air if not ready to plant on arrival.

Harvesting—It is best to harvest when about 60 per cent of tops are soft at neck just above onion. Pull them up, let lay in sun for two or three days, giving tops a chance to descend into the onion, thereby increasing in weight and firmness. After this is done place the onions in a cool place with tops and roots cut off about one inch from onion. For keeping for home use let tops and roots remain and tie in bunches and hang in cool place. Be careful the place is not full of light, for light turns the Crystal Wax Onion green. You will find they keep for months in this manner.

Soil—Like everything that grows, the richer the land the heavier the yield. You will have very satisfactory results on all kinds of soil. Plant any day you can work the ground from September 1 to May 1.

The following is a table giving the set at different widths and average number of plants it will take per acre.

Width of Row	Width in Row	Plants per Acre
24 in.	6 in.	44,100
36 in.	6 in.	29,000

YELLOW BERMUDA—The most popular of all the Bermuda varieties. It is a light straw-colored onion. No onion compares with the Bermuda in mildness of flavor, and for this reason it is extensively planted, especially in the South, where it reaches perfection.

Price—100, 25c; 200, 45c; 500, 85c; 1,000, \$1.35, post paid.

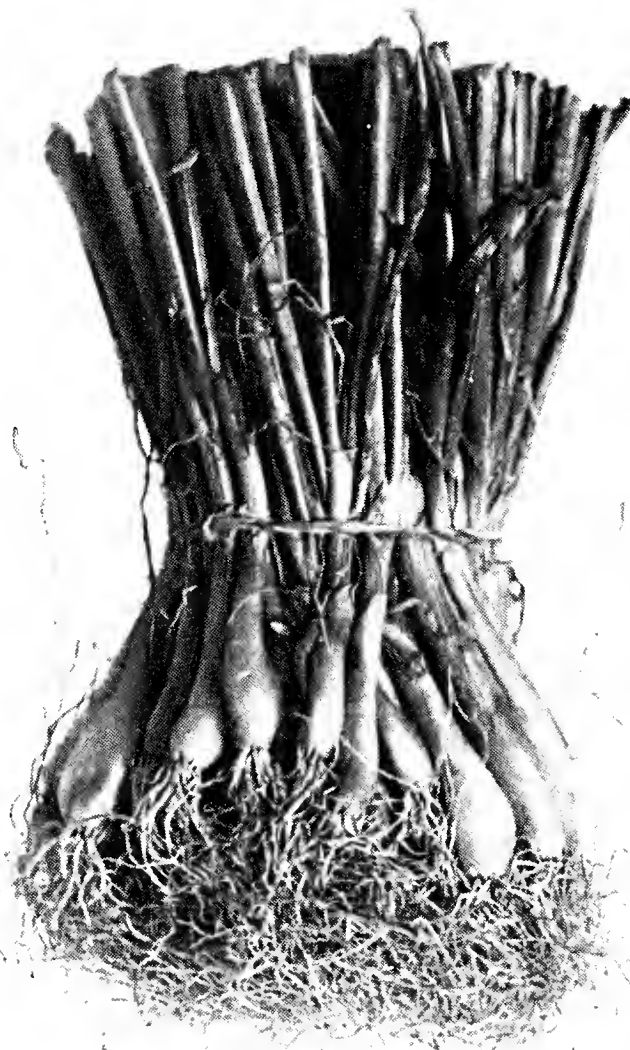
Price—by express not prepaid, from growing station to you—1 crate, 6,000, plants, \$3.75; 5 crates, 30,000 plants, \$17.50.

CRYSTAL WHITE WAX BERMUDA—No other onion has such clear, white skin, such mildness of flavor. It is deliciously tender and can be eaten raw like an apple. We begin shipping about September 1 and continue shipping Bermuda Plants until May 1 the following year.

Price—100, 35c; 200, 50c; 300, 75c; 500, \$1.00; 1,000, \$1.75, post paid.

Price—by express not prepaid, from growing station to you—1 crate, 6,000 plants, \$4.00; 5 crates, 30,000 plants, \$18.00.

Write or wire us for prices on larger quantities when wanted.



Onion Plants Bundled for Shipping

DELIVERIES OF ALL PLANTS WILL BE MADE SUBJECT TO CROP FAILURES AND OTHER CAUSES BEYOND OUR CONTROL

BUCHANAN'S "SURPRISE" COLLECTION GARDEN

ONE PACKET *of*
EACH

6

VARIETIES

75c

VALUE

FOR

50c

POST
PAID

ZINNIA
Giant
Crimson
10c



MARIGOLD
African
Orange Queen
10c



NASTURTIUM
Golden
Gleam
10c



BUCK
Brand
Fringed
Mixed
PETUNIA
25c



VENIDIUM
A South
African
Novelty
10c



SALVIA
Bonfire
Spikes
10c



R. B. BUCHANAN SEED CO.
MEMPHIS, TENN.